

Washington, Friday, July 29, 1960

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Announcement

CFR SUPPLEMENTS

(As of January 1, 1960)

The following Supplements are now available:

Title 26, Parts 222–299	\$1.75
Title 32A	\$0.65
Titles 40-41, Revised	\$0.70
Title 44, Revised	
General Index	

Previously announced: Title 3 (\$0.60); Titles 4-5 (\$1.00); Title 7, Parts 1-50 (\$0.45); Parts 51-52 (\$0.45); Parts 53-209 (\$0.40); Parts 210-399, Revised (\$4.00); Parts 400—899, Revised, (\$5.50); Parts 900-959 (\$1.50); Part 960 to End (\$2.50); Title 8 (\$0.40); Title 9 (\$0.35); Titles 10-13 (\$0.50); Title 14, Parts 1-39 (\$0.65); Parts 40-399 (\$0.75); Part 400 to End (\$1.75); Title 15 (\$1.25); Title 16, Revised (\$6.50); Title 17 (\$0.75); Title 18 (\$0.55); Title 19 (\$1.00); Title 20 (\$1.25); Title 21 (\$1.50); Titles 22-23 (\$0.45); Title 24 (\$0.45); Title 25 (\$0.45); Title 26 (1939), Parts 1-79 (\$0.40); Parts 80-169 (\$0.35); Parts 170-182 (\$0.35); Parts 300 to End (\$0.40); Title 26, Part 1 (\$\$ 1.01-1.499) (\$1.75); Parts 1 (§ 1.500 to End)-19 (\$2.25); Parts 20-169 (\$1.75); Parts 170-221 (\$2.25); Part 300 to End (\$1.25); Titles 28-29 (\$1.75); Titles 30-31 (\$0.50); Title 32, Parts 1-399 (\$2.00); Parts 400-699 (\$2.00); Parts 700-799 (\$1.00); Parts 800-999, Revised (\$3.75); Parts 1000-1099, Revised (\$6.50); Part 1100 to End (\$0.60); Title 33 (\$1.75); Title 35, Revised (\$3.50); Title 36, Revised (\$3.00); Title 37, Revised (\$3.50); Title 38 (\$1.00); Title 39 (\$1.50); Title 42, Revised (\$4.00); Title 43 (\$1.00); Title 46, Parts 1-145 (\$1.00); Parts 146-149, Revised (\$6.00); Parts 146-149 (1950 Supp. 1) (\$0.55); Part 150 to End (\$0.65); Title 47, Parts 1-29 (\$1.00); Part 30 to End (\$0.30); Title 49, Parts 1-70 (\$1.75); Parts 71-90 (\$1.00); Parts 91-164 (\$0.45); Part 165 to End (\$1.00); Title 50 (\$0.70).

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Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 51-FRESH FRUITS, VEGE-TABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS)

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Table Grapes (European or Vinifera Type) 1

On June 21, 1960, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER (25 F.R. 5579) regarding a proposed revision of United States Standards for Grades of Table Grapes (European or Vinifera Type).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following United States Standards for Grades of Table Grapes (European or Vinifera Type) are hereby promulgated pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (secs. 202-208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627).

GRADES

Sec.	
51.880 U.S. Fancy Table Grapes.	
51.881 U.S. Extra No. 1 Table Grape	s.
51.882 U.S. No. 1 Table Grapes.	

Unclassified

51.883 Unclassified.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

51.884 Application of tolerances.

DEFINITIONS

51.885	Well developed grapes.
51.886	One variety.
51.887	Well matured.
51.888	Fairly uniform in appearance.
51.889	Well colored.
51.890	Firm.
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51.892	Shriveled at capstems.
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51.903 Dried berries. 51.904 Well developed and strong. 51.905 Diameter. 51.906 Serious damage. 51.907 Mature. 51.908 Fairly well colored.

51.909 Reasonably well colored.

51.910 Materially shriveled at capstem. 51.911 Straggly.

AUTHORITY: §§ 51.880 to 51.911 issued under secs. 202-208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

GRADES

§ 51.880 U. S. Fancy Table Grapes.

"U.S. Fancy Table Grapes" consists of bunches of well developed grapes of one variety (except when designated as assorted varieties) which are well matured. fairly uniform in appearance and well colored. The berries shall be firm, firmly attached to capstems, and shall not be weak, shriveled at capstems, shattered, split, crushed or wet, and shall be free from decay, waterberry, sunburn and Almeria Spot, and shall be free from damage caused by scarring, discoloration, heat, mildew, other diseases, freezing, insects or mechanical or other means.

(a) Bunches. The bunches shall be fairly well filled but not excessively tight. They shall also be free from injury caused by shot berries, dried berries or other defective berries or by the trimming away of defective berries, and each bunch shall weigh not less than one-half pound.

(b) Stems. The stems shall be well developed and strong, shall not be dry and brittle and shall be free from mold and free from damage caused by mildew or freezing. The Almeria variety shall have stems which are mature. The Emperor variety shall have stems which are mature and distinctly yellowish-green or yellow at time of packing.

(c) Size of berries. Not less than 90 percent, by count, of the berries, exclusive of shot berries and dried berries, on each bunch shall have a minimum diameter as indicated for varieties as follows:

Ribier and Cardinal_____ 1% of an inch. Almeria 916 of an inch. Thompson Seedless and

Black Monukka______ 7/16 of an inch. Other varieties...... $1\frac{1}{1}$ of an inch.

(d) Tolerances. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances, by weight, shall be permitted:

5 percent for bunches which fail to meet the requirement for minimum diameter of berries:

5 percent for bunches which weigh less than one-half pound:

10 percent for bunches which fail to meet the color requirements;

5 percent for bunches of the Almeria and Emperor varieties which fail to meet the requirements for maturity of stems

and color of stems; and,
5 percent for bunches and berries which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, other than for maturity and uniformity of appearance, including not more than 3 percent for shattered berries and including not more

than 2 percent for berries which are seriously damaged: Provided, That not more than one-fourth of the latter amount, or one-half of 1 percent, may be permitted for berries affected by

(1) There is no tolerance specified in this grade for grapes which fail to meet the maturity requirements. However, no lot shall be considered as failing to meet these requirements because the sample of grapes from one container tests below the required percentage of soluble solids.

§ 51.881 U.S. Extra No. 1 Table Grapes.

"U.S. Extra No. 1 Table Grapes" consists of bunches of well developed grapes of one variety (except when designated as assorted varieties) which are mature. fairly uniform in appearance and fairly well colored, except that grapes of the red varieties shall be reasonably well colored. The berries shall be firm, firmly attached to capstems, and shall not be weak, shriveled at capstems, shattered, split, crushed or wet, and shall be free from decay, waterberry, sunburn and Almeria Spot, and free from damage caused by scarring, discoloration, heat, mildew, other diseases, freezing, insects or mechanical or other means.

(a) Bunches. The bunches shall be fairly well filled but not excessively tight. They shall also be free from damage caused by shot berries, dried berries or other defective berries or by the trimming away of defective berries and each bunch shall weigh not less

than one-fourth pound.

(b) Stems. The stems shall be well developed and strong, shall not be dry and brittle and shall be free from mold and free from damage caused by mildew or freezing. The Almeria variety shall have not less than 50 percent of the bunches with stems which are mature. The Emperor variety shall have not less than 50 percent of the bunches with stems which are mature and distinctly yellowish-green or yellow at time of packing.

(c) Size of berries. Not less than 90 percent, by count, of the berries, exclusive of shot berries and dried berries, on each bunch shall have a minimum diameter as indicated for varieties as follows:

Ribier and Cardinal_____ 1% of an inch. Almeria______% of an inch. Thompson Seedless and

Other varieties______ 1916 of an inch.

(d) Tolerances. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances, by weight, shall be permitted:

5 percent for bunches which fail to meet the requirement for minimum diameter of berries;

10 percent for bunches which fail to meet the color requirements;

For the Almeria and Emperor varieties, individual containers may have not more than a total of 10 percent less than

¹ Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations.

the required percentage of bunches which meet the requirements for maturity of stems and color of stems: Provided, That the entire lot averages within the re-

quired percentage; and,

8 percent for bunches which weigh less than one-fourth pound, and bunches and berries which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, other than for maturity and uniformity of appearance, including not more than 5 percent for shattered berries and including not more than 2 percent for berries which are seriously damaged: Provided, That not more than one-fourth of the latter amount, or one-half of 1 percent, may be permitted for berries affected by decay.

(1) There is no tolerance specified in this grade for grapes which fail to meet the maturity requirements. However, no lot shall be considered as failing to meet these requirements because the sample of grapes from one container tests below the required percentage of soluble solids.

§ 51.882 U.S. No. 1 Table Grapes.

"U.S. No. 1 Table Grapes" consists of bunches of well developed grapes of one variety (except when designated as assorted varieties) which are mature, and fairly well colored. The berries shall be firm, firmly attached to capstems and shall not be weak, materially shriveled at capstems, shattered, split, crushed or wet, and shall be free from decay, waterberry and sunburn, and free from damage caused by scarring, discoloration, heat, Almeria Spot, mildew, other diseases, freezing, insects or mechanical or other means.

- (a) Bunches. The bunches shall not be straggly. They shall be free from damage caused by shot berries, dried berries or other defective berries or by the trimming away of defective berries and each bunch shall weigh not less than one-fourth pound.
- (b) Stems. The stems shall not be weak or dry and brittle and shall be free from mold and free from damage caused by mildew or freezing.
- (c) Tolerances. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances, by weight, shall be permitted:
- 10 percent for bunches which fail to meet the color requirements; and,

10 percent for bunches which weigh less than one-fourth pound and bunches and berries which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, other than for maturity, including not more than 5 percent for shattered berries and including not more than 2 percent for berries which are seriously damaged: Provided, That not more than one-fourth of the latter amount, or onehalf of 1 percent, may be permitted for berries affected by decay.

(1) There is no tolerance specified in this grade for grapes which fail to meet the maturity requirements. However, no lot shall be considered as failing to meet these requirements because the sample of grapes from one container tests below the required percentage of soluble solids.

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.883 Unclassified.

"Unclassified" consists of grapes which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards, but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.884 Application of tolerances.

The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: Provided, That averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

- (a) For a tolerance of 10 percent or more, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than one and onehalf times the tolerance specified.
- (b) For a tolerance of less than 10 percent, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than double the tolerance specified, except that for shattered berries and wet berries not more than one-tenth of the packages may contain more than double the tolerance specified.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.885 Well developed grapes.

"Well developed grapes" means grapes which are not abnormally small for the variety.

§ 51.886 One variety.

"One variety" means that the grapes show similar varietal characteristics. However, grapes in special packs of two or more varieties, when designated as "assorted varieties", need not meet this requirement.

§ 51.887 Well matured.

"Well matured" means that the juice from 10 percent, by weight, of whole bunches of grapes in the container, which appear to be least mature, shall test not less than 17 percent soluble solids, as determined by the Balling or Brix scale hydrometer, except that the Tokay variety shall test not less than 18 percent, the Thompson Seedless variety shall test not less than 19 percent and the Malaga and Muscat varieties shall test not less than 20 percent.

§ 51.888 Fairly uniform in appearance.

"Fairly uniform in appearance" means that not more than one-tenth of the containers in any lot may show sufficient variation in color or size of berries to materially detract from the appearance of the contents of the individual container.

§ 51.889 Well colored.

"Well colored" means:

(a) For black varieties. Each bunch shall have not less than 95 percent, by count, of berries showing characteristic color. Purple to black shall be considered characteristic color for the varieties Malvoise, Rose of Peru, Black Prince and Black Hamburg; reddish-purple to black shall be considered characteristic color for Cornichon and Black Monukka. Ribier grape berries shall be considered as showing characteristic color when at least 60 percent of the surface is purple

to black color, not reddish-purple; and, (b) For red varieties. Each bunch shall have not less than 75 percent, by count, of berries which show at least 60 percent of the surface with good characteristic color: Provided, That the appearance of the bunch shall not be appreciably injured by very dark berries. Light or cherry red and dark red, but not light pink or very dark or purplishred, are considered good characteristic color for the red varieties, excepting that any color ranging from light red through purple shall be considered good characteristic color for the Cardinal variety.

(c) There are no color requirements for the white varieties.

§ 51.890 Firm.

"Firm" means that the berry is reasonably turgid and does not yield more than slightly to moderate pressure.

§ 51.891 Weak.

"Weak" means that the berry is relatively low in sugar content, has inferior flavor and usually is watery, translucent and somewhat soft to the touch.

§ 51.892 Shriveled at capstem.

"Shriveled at capstem" means that the berry shows more than slight wrinkling of the skin surrounding the capstem.

§ 51.893 Shattered.

"Shattered" means that the berry is separated from the bunch and may or may not have the capstem attached.

"Wet" means that the grapes are wet from moisture from crushed, leaking or decayed berries or from rain. Grapes which are moist from dew or other moisture condensation such as that resulting from removing grapes from a refrigerator car or cold storage to a warmer location shall not be considered as wet.

§ 51.895 Decay.

"Decay" means any soft breakdown of the flesh or skin of the berry resulting from bacterial or fungus infection. Slight surface development of green mold (Cladosporium) shall not be considered decay.

§ 51.896 Waterberry.

"Waterberry" means a watery, soft or flabby condition of the berry. Affected berries are low in sugar content, have tender skins and are easily crushed. This is an advanced or more pronounced stage of the condition referred to as "weak".

§ 51.897 Sunburn.

"Sunburn" means injury to the berry caused by direct exposure to the sun, including "sulphur burn", occurring as a sunken and usually discolored and dried area on the exposed surface.

§ 51.898 Damage.

"Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual berry, the appearance of the bunch as a whole, or the shipping quality of the stems. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage to the individual berry:

(a) Scarring such as that caused by thrip, mildew, rubs and similar injuries when materially affecting the appearance of the berry;

(b) Discoloration when any light brown, tan or darker discoloration of the skin materially affects the appearance of the berry: Provided, That "sunkissed" berries of the white Malaga variety which show discoloration of amber or light brown color shall not be considered as damaged. "Buckskin" berries of the Tokay variety, and similar injury to other varieties, shall be considered as damaged by discoloration;

(c) Heat, when the flesh of the berry is affected:

(d) Almeria Spot when any spot is distinctly sunken or dark in color;

(e) Mildew when active powdery mildew is present;

(f) Freezing when the berry is frozen or when the flesh of the berry is affected by freezing;

(g) Insects when any insect is present or there is visible evidence of insect injury; when mealybug residue or aphis honeydew are present; or when the appearance is materially affected by the presence of leafhopper residue:

The following shall be considered as damage to stems:

(h) Mildew when active powdery mildew is present on the stems or when scars caused by this disease constrict or weaken any part of the main or lateral stems; and,

(i) Freezing when the stems are frozen or the capstems are swollen or dried, or when the main or lateral stems are water-soaked and limp, or dried, as a result of freezing.

§ 51.899 Fairly well filled.

"Fairly well filled" means that the berries are reasonably closely spaced on main and lateral stems and that the bunch is not very loose or stringy.

§ 51.900 Excessively tight.

"Excessively tight" means that the berries are so closely wedged together that when the stem is fresh, the bunch is solid and the appearance is materially affected by berries on the lower portions being distinctly distorted from normal shape.

§ 51.901 Injury to the bunch.

"Injury to the bunch" means any defect which more than slightly affects the appearance of the bunch.

§ 51.902 Shot berries.

"Shot berries" means very small berries resulting from insufficient pollination, usually seedless in those varieties which normally develop seeds. These berries may be entirely green and hard and are designated as "immature shot berries". They may mature and color uniformly with the normal berries on the bunch and are then designated as "mature shot berries".

§ 51.903 Dried berries.

"Dried berries" means berries which are dry and shriveled to the extent that practically no moisture is present.

§ 51.904 Well developed and strong.

"Well developed and strong" means that the main and lateral stems are firm, fibrous and pliable; not distinctly immature or spindly or threadlike at time of packing.

§ 51.905 Diameter.

"Diameter" means the greatest dimension of the berry taken at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end.

§ 51.906 Serious damage.

"Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the grapes and includes berries which are split, crushed, wet, affected by decay or waterberry, or damaged by heat or freezing, except that raisining grapes that are cracked or split, and grapes which show healed cracks at the blossom end shall not be considered as seriously damaged.

§ 51.907 Mature.

"Mature" means that the juice from 10 percent, by weight, of whole bunches of grapes in the container, which appear to be least mature, shall test not less than 17 percent soluble solids, as determined by the Balling or Brix scale hydrometer, except that the varieties Emperor, Gros Colman, Pierce Isabella, Olivette Blanche, Rish Baba, Red Malaga, Cardinal, Ribier, Khallil, Dizmar and varieties similar to or synonymous with the above, shall test not less than 16 percent, and except that Muscat varieties shall test not less than 18 percent.

§ 51.908 Fairly well colored.

"Fairly well colored" means:

(a) For black varieties. Each bunch shall have not less than 85 percent, by count, of berries showing characteristic color, except that in the varieties Ribier. Rose of Peru, Black Prince, Black Hamburg and Black Monukka each bunch shall have not less than 75 percent by count, of berries showing characteristic color. Purple to black shall be considered characteristic color for the varieties Malvoise, Rose of Peru, Black Prince and Black Hamburg; reddish-purple to black shall be considered characteristic color for Cornichon and Black Monukka. Ribier grape berries shall be considered as showing characteristic color when at least 60 percent of the surface is purple to black color, not reddish-purple; and,

(b) For red varieties. Each bunch shall have not less than 60 percent, by count, of berries which show at least 60 percent of the surface with characteristic color. Light pink, red, dark-red or purple are considered characteristic color for the red varieties. (There are no color requirements for the Pink Thompson Seedless variety, Sultanina Rose.)

(c) There are no color requirements for the white varieties.

§ 51.909 Reasonably well colored.

"Reasonably well colored" applies to the red varieties and means that each bunch shall have not less than 60 percent, by count, of berries which show at least 60 percent of the surface light pink, red or dark red, but not very dark or purplish-red: *Provided*, That the appearance of the bunch shall not be appreciably injured by very dark berries, except that any color ranging from light pink through purple shall be permitted for the Cardinal variety.

§ 51.910 Materially shriveled at capstem.

"Materially shriveled at capstem" means that the skin of the berry is definitely wrinkled adjacent to the capstem and the surface is materially sunken.

§ 51.911 Straggly.

"Straggly" means that the berries are so widely spaced on main and lateral stems that the bunch is distinctly open or very stemmy or stringy in structure.

It is hereby found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of these standards beyond August 15, 1960 (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that: (1) the 1960 packing season for the Tokay variety of table grapes will start during the latter part of August and it is in the interest of the public and the industry that the standards be placed in effect before the start of the season; and (2) no special preparation is required for compliance with the standards on the part of the members of the table grape industry or of others.

The United States Standards for Grades of Table Grapes (European or Vinifera Type) contained in this subpart shall become effective August 15, 1960, and will thereupon supersede the United States Standards for Table Grapes (European or Vinifera Type) which have been in effect since July 8, 1952 (§§ 51.880 to 51.911).

Dated: July 26, 1960.

ROY W. LENNARTSON, Deputy Administrator, Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7076; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture [Area No. 3]

PART 958—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (a) Marketing Order No. 58, as amended (7 CFR Part 958), effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), provides methods for limiting the handling of potatoes grown in the areas defined therein through the issuance of regulations authorized in §§ 958.1 to 958.92. Area No. 3 Committee, pursuant to § 958.21, has recommended regulations limiting the handling of 1960 crop potatoes. Committee recommendations, with information submitted therewith and other available in-

formation, have been considered and it is hereby found that the regulations hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that (1) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (2) more orderly marketing in the public interest, than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes, in the manner set forth below, on and after the effective date of this section, (3) compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (4) reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (5) information regarding the committee's recommendations has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

§ 958.333 Limitation of shipments.

During the period from August 1, 1960, through June 30, 1961, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes grown in Area No. 3 unless such potatoes meet the following requirements.

(a) Minimum grade and size requirements—(1) Round varieties. U.S. No. 2, or better, grade, 2 inches minimum diameter.

(2) Long varieties. U.S. No. 2, or better, grade, 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight.

(skinning) (b) Minimum maturity requirements—(1), All varieties. Not more than "slightly skinned."

(2) Not to exceed a total of 100 hundredweight of such potatoes may be shipped for any producer without regard to the aforesaid maturity requirements if the handler thereof reports to the area committee for Area No. 3, prior to such handling, the name and address of the producer of such potatoes, and each shipment hereunder is handled as an identifiable entity.

(3) For the purpose of determining who shall be entitled to the exception set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, "producer" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, landlord-tenant relationship, community property ownership, or any other business unit engaged in the production of potatoes for market, and it is intended that such exception shall apply separately to each farm of a producer and only to the potatoes grown on such farm.

(c) Special purpose shipments. (1) The quality and maturity requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) and the inspection and assessment requirements of this part shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for the following purposes:

(i) Livestock feed; and

(ii) Charity.

(2) The maturity requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for the following purposes:

(i) Chipping; and

(ii) Prepeeling.

(3) The quality and maturity requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be applicable shipments of potatoes for seed (§ 958.6) but such shipments shall be subject to assessments.

(d) Safeguards. (1) Each handler making shipments of potatoes for chipping, or prepeeling pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall:

(i) Prior to shipment, apply for and obtain a Certificate of Privilege from the

committee.

(ii) Furnish the committee such reports and documents as requested, including certification by the buyer or receiver on the use of such potatoes, and

(iii) Bill each shipment directly to the applicable processor or receiver.

(2) Potatoes shipped for livestock feed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall be mutilated so as to render them unfit for commercial table stock markets.

(e) Definitions. The terms "U.S. No. 2", and "slightly skinned", shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Potatoes (§§ 51.1540 to 51.1556 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein. The term "prepeeling" means potatoes which are clean, sound, fresh tubers prepared commercially in a prepeeling plant by washing, removal of the outer skin or peel, trimming, and sorting preparatory to sale in one or more of the styles of peeled potatoes described in § 52.2422 (United States Standards for Grades of Peeled Potatoes §§ 52.2421-52.2433 of this title). Other terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in this part.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: July 25, 1960, to become effective August 1, 1960.

> FLOYD F. HEDLUND. Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7058; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.1

Title 8—ALIENS AND **NATIONALITY**

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

ALIEN REGISTRATION

The following amendments to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

PART 231 — ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE MANIFESTS AND LISTS; SUPPORT-ING DOCUMENTS

The third and fifth sentences of § 231.2 are amended to read as follows:

§ 231.2 Departure manifests for passengers.

* * * for all other vessels, the manifest shall be submitted on a Form I-418. executed in accordance with the instructions on the reverse thereof, with a fully executed Form I-94 for each alien passenger except an alien permanent resident of the United States, a Canadian citizen, or a British subject residing in Canada or Bermuda. * * * Any alien registration receipt card on Form I-151 surrendered pursuant to Part 264 of this chapter shall be attached to the manifest.* *

PART 262 — REGISTRATION OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 262 is revoked.

PART 263—REGISTRATION OF ALIENS IN UNITED STATES: PRO-VISIONS GOVERNING SPECIAL **GROUPS**

Part 263 is revoked.

PART 264—REGISTRATION AND FIN-GERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

1. The headnote to Part 264 is amended to read as set out above. 2. Part 264 is amended to read as follows:

§ 264.1 Registration and fingerprinting.

(a) Prescribed registration forms. The following forms are prescribed as registration forms:

Form No. and Class

I-67, Inspection Record—Hungarian refugees

(Act of July 25, 1958).

I-94, Arrival-Departure Record—Nonimmigrants in status; aliens paroled into the United States under section 212(d) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; aliens whose claimed entry prior to July 1, 1924, cannot be verified, they having satisfactorily established residence in the United States since prior to July 1, 1924; aliens who are granted permission to depart without the institution of deportation proceedings or against whom deportation proceedings are being instituted.

I-100C, Alien Laborer's Permit-Mexican agricultural workers.

I-174, Application for Crewman's Landing

Permit—Crewmen arriving by vessel.

I-175, Application for Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card—Citizens of Canada or British subjects residing in Canada.

I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence-Aliens presumed to be lawfully admitted to the United States under 8 CFR 101.1.

I-190, Application for Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card-Citizens of Mexico residing in Mexico.

I-485, Application for Status as Permanent Resident-Applicants under sections 245 and 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and sections 9 and 13 of the Act of September 11, 1957.

(b) Evidence of registration. The following forms constitute evidence of registration:

Form No. and Class

I-90, Application to Replace Alien Registration Receipt Document-Aliens whose evidence of registration has been lost, mutilated, or destroyed (while application pending).

I-94, Arrival-Departure Record-Nonimmigrants in status; aliens paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; aliens whose claimed entry prior to July 1, 1924, cannot be verified, they having satisfactorily established residence in the United States since prior to July 1, 1924; and aliens granted permission to depart without the institution of deportation proceedings.

I-100C, Alien Laborer's Permit—Mexican agricultural workers in status.

I-102, Application for Copy of Alien Laborer's Permit in lieu of one lost, mutilated, or destroyed-Agricultural workers, including Mexican agricultural workers (while application is pending).

I-151, Alien Registration Receipt Card-Lawful permanent residents of the United

I-174, Application for Crewmen's Landing Permit—Crewmen whose landing permits have been lost, mutilated, or destroyed (while application is pending).

I-184, Alien Crewman Landing Permit and Identification Card—Crewmen arriving

by vessel. I-185, Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card—Citizens of Canada or British subjects residing in Canada.

I-186, Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card—Citizens of Mexico re-siding in Mexico.

I-221, Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing-Aliens against whom deportation proceedings are being instituted.

(c) Replacement of registration. Any alien whose evidence of registration has been lost, mutilated, or destroyed, shall immediately apply for new evidence thereof. Except for nonimmigrant crewmen who shall apply on Form I-174, and nonimmigrant agricultural workers, including aliens embraced within the provisions of § 214.2(k) of this chapter, who shall apply on Form I-102, such application shall be made on Form I-90. Any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence whose name has been legally changed after registration or who is not in possession of Form I-151 may also apply on Form I-90 therefor. No appeal shall lie from the decision of the district director denying the application.

(d) Surrender of registration. If an alien is naturalized, dies, permanently departs, or is deported from the United States, or evidence of registration is found by a person other than the one to whom such evidence was issued, the person in possession of the document shall forward it to a Service office.

(e) Fingerprinting waiver. printing is waived for every nonimmigrant alien who departs from the United States within one year of his admission, provided he maintains his nonimmigrant status during that time. Every nonimmigrant alien not previously fingerprinted shall apply therefor at once if he remains in the United States in excess of one year, or if he fails to maintain his nonimmigrant status.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103. Interpret or apply secs. 221, 261-265, 66 Stat. 191,

223-225; 8 U.S.C. 1201, 1301-1305; sec 8, 71 Stat. 641; 8 U.S.C. 1201a)

PART 265—NOTICES OF ADDRESS

1. The headnote to Part 265 is amended to read as set out above.

2. Part 265 is amended to read as follows:

§ 265.1 Forms.

The notices of address, change of address, and new address required by section 265 of the Act shall be furnished on the forms prescribed herein, which are available at post offices and at offices of the Service in the United States. The notification of current address shall be made on Form I-53 and then handed to a postal clerk at any United States post office. The notification of change of address and new address shall be made on Form AR-11 and then mailed to the address indicated thereon. Form AR-11 shall also be used and mailed to the address indicated thereon by an alien residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful temporary admission when reporting his address at the expiration of each three-month period. The provisions of this part do not apply to nonimmigrant agricultural workers, including aliens embraced within the provisions of § 214.2(k) of this chapter, who are maintaining their authorized status.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103. Interpret or apply sec. 265, 66 Stat. 225; 8 U.S.C. 1305)

PART 299—IMMIGRATION FORMS

The list of forms in § 299.1 Prescribed forms is amended in the following respects:

1. The following forms and references thereto are deleted:

Form No. Title and description AR-2___ Alien Registration Form

AR-2a_ Supplemental Sheet, Alien Registration Form.

AR-4___ Fingerprint Card.

I-100a_ Alien Laborer's Permit and Identification Card.

I-222___ Evidence of Registration for Supervised Alien.

2. The following form and reference thereto is added in numerical sequence:

Form No. Title and description I-67___ Inspection Record.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the rules prescribed by the order relate to agency procedure and management.

Dated: July 26, 1960.

J. M. SWING, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7068; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND **SPACE**

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency [Reg. Docket No. 376; Special Civil Air Reg. 424c]

PART 60-AIR TRAFFIC RULES

Positive Air Traffic Control Areas; Positive Air Traffic Control Routes

Draft Release No. 60-9, published in the Federal Register on May 7, 1960 (25 F.R. 4082) gave notice that the Federal Aviation Agency had under consideration the adoption of a Special Civil Air Regulation establishing a new and additional application of the positive air traffic control concept. It has been long recognized that there are certain areas wherein the problems of collision avoidance by high-speed flight operations require the application of air traffic control separation standards regardless of the meteorological conditions. While the positive control routes, established in Special Civil Air Regulation series 424, and the civil jet radar flight following and advisory program were designed to reduce the possibility of midair collision, these programs were concerned primarily with the requirements of point-to-point flight. It is axiomatic that the next step in the evolution of positive control would be to the provision of such service within a specified "area," while still retaining the "route" concept of positive control and the civil jet advisory service until superseded by the "area" concept.

All comments received in response to Draft Release No. 60-9 have been reviewed and due consideration has been given to their content. While all of the comments endorsed the concept, some did so with certain reservations.

The Department of the Air Force has recommended that a plan for the evaluation of the positive control area concept be developed and that a simulation study and evaluation of the control procedures to be used and the traffic in the affected area be completed prior to the final rule making action. The Agency intends to evaluate and analyze the positive control program and to prepare a report, available to interested persons or agencies, after the implementing phase of the program is accomplished. Knowledge and statistics gathered will provide the Agency with information upon which future expansion of the positive control program and modification of associated control procedures will be based. A simulation study of the procedural and traffic factors contingent with this program has been completed. While a formal report is not yet available, the preliminary evaluation substantiates the ideology of the positive control area concept. Further knowledge must be obtained from a practical application.

The Air Force has also recommended that the positive control routes underlying positive control areas not be expanded vertically to include the airspace

between 22,000 and 24,000 feet, m.s.l. This recommendation cannot be accepted. To leave a narrow strata of nonpositive controlled airspace between the positive control route segments and the positive control area would compress non-participating flight activities into the airspace between the two positive control systems. This funneling of traffic into a constricted band of airspace in conjunction with aircraft transiting from one positive control environment to the other, would create a hazardous situa-tion. For this reason it has been concluded that the airspace between 22,000 and 24,000 feet, m.s.l., should be designated as a positive control route segment.

The Air Force has contended that certain military flight operations cannot be satisfactorily conducted within positive control airspace and has enumerated such activities in its comments. The Agency had previously informed the Air Force of its program to integrate these operations into the system in accordance with a three-phase plan. Complete integration was seheduled to be accomplished within an estimated six-month period. The Air Force has stated that a delay in accepting these operations in the system could compromise its operations to the extent that the over-all combat readiness of certain commands and units could not be maintained. The Agency has therefor revised the phasing schedule to shorter periods of time and is, in fact, prepared to accept at the inception of the program, several operations which had been scheduled for later phases. The problems are primarily procedural in nature and resolution lies in increased system capacity. The Agency is confident that most of these problems will be resolved prior to or shortly after the initiation of this positive control program.

One foreign air carrier company expressed concern regarding the requirement for a radar beacon transponder, not wishing to install such equipment in the absence of internationally accepted transponder specifications. Due to the limitations of primary radar, particularly in regard to resolution of target information from certain aircraft types, the use of radar beacon transponders is essential to the success of positive control on an area basis.

Certain language in the proposed rule has been modified to promote clarity. Paragraph 1(d) now states that the Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management, or his designated air traffic control representative, has the responsibility for the issuance of special authorizations permitting deviations from the requirements of paragraph 1 (b) and (c). As this change is clarifying in nature, makes no substantive change and imposes no additional burden on any person, further rule making procedures thereon are unnecessary.

Draft Release No. 60-9, discussed in considerable detail the airspace within which the proposed implementation of the positive control service would be accomplished. This elaboration was necessary in order to convey to the public a comprehensive understanding of the

Agency's intent. Since formal airspace notices of proposed rule making relative to this airspace have been or will be presented for comment, further discussion with respect to the exact dimensions of airspace is not considered pertinent to this document.

In cooperation with all airspace users, the Federal Aviation Agency is making every effort to develop a program for positive control which will best serve the interest of the public. It is believed that with the adoption of this regulation a major advancement in safety will be achieved. It is extremely important that all interested persons exert a concerted effort to promote the success of this endeavor. Through a continuing evaluation and modification of procedures or operations and in close coordination with all users, an orderly and practical expansion of this concept will be accomplished.

In consideration of the foregoing, the following Special Civil Air Regulation is hereby adopted to become effective on August 30, 1960.

- (1) The special air traffic rules prescribed in this section shall be applicable, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), to any operation of an aircraft in that portion of airspace in the continental control area which has been designated by the Administrator as a "positive control area" in Part 601 of the Administrator's Regulations (14 CFR Part 601):
- (a) No person shall operate an aircraft within a positive control area without prior approval of air traffic control.
 (b) All VFR flight activities, including
- (b) All VFR flight activities, including VFR on top, irrespective of weather conditions, are prohibited from operating in this designated airspace.
- (c) All aircraft operated within positive control areas shall:
- (1) Have instruments and equipment required for IFR operations and pilots of such aircraft shall be rated for instrument flight.
- (2) Be equipped with a functioning radar beacon transponder which shall be operated to reply on such mode and/or code as may be specified by air traffic control for the area in which flight is conducted.
- (3) Be equipped with radio equipment capable of providing direct pilot-controller communications on the frequencies specified by air traffic control for the positive control area in which flight is conducted.
- (d) The Director of the Bureau of Air Traffic Management or his designated representative may authorize deviation from the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in accordance with the terms and conditions of such authorization.¹
- (2) The special air traffic rules prescribed in the following paragraphs of this section shall be applicable to any operation of an aircraft in that portion of a federal airway, designated by the Administrator as a "positive control route segment" in Part 601 of the Administrator's Regulations (14 CFR Part 601), between the altitudes of 17,000 and 22,000 feet (m.s.l.); or between the alti-

tudes of 17,000 to 24,000 feet (m.s.l.) for the portion of a "positive control route segment" underlying a "positive control area" with a base of 24,000 feet (m.s.l.).

(a) No person shall operate an aircraft within such designated airspace without prior approval of air traffic control.

- (b) All VFR flight activities, including VFR on top, irrespective of weather conditions, are prohibited from operating in this designated airspace.
- (c) All aircraft operated within this designated airspace shall have the instruments and equipment currently required for IFR operations and all pilots shall be rated for instrument flight.

SR-424B is hereby rescinded on the effective date of this regulation.

(Secs. 313(a), 307 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 752, 749; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1960.

E. R. QUESADA, Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7047; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C-AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Reg. Docket 405; Amdt. 182]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Hartzell Propellers

A proposal to amend Part 507 of the regulations of the Administrator to include an airworthiness directive requiring inspection and replacement of the guide collars on Hartzell propellers was published in 25 F.R. 4651.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. No objections were received.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a), (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Hartzell Propellers. Applies to all Hartzell propellers HC-82XF-ID; HC-82XF-IDB, HC-82XG-6DL, HC-82XK-1DB, HC-82XG-6DL, HC-82XK-1D, and HC-92ZK-8L; and to HC-82XK-1D Serial Numbers 100G through 846G; and to HC-92ZK-8D Serial Numbers 100L through 491L. These propellers may be used on such aircraft as Piper PA-24, Cessna 180 and 182, Meyers 200, Mooney Mark 20, and Lake (Colonial) C-2.

Compliance required as indicated.

Because of failure or cracking of several cast guide collars, P/N 834-4, -8, -9, the following shall be accomplished:

- (a) Within the next 25 hours of propeller operation and each 25 hours of operation thereafter, visually inspect for cracks, all guide collars not marked with a letter "P" or "F". This inspection can be accomplished by looking through the spinner blade cutouts without removing the spinner. Cracked collars must be replaced prior to further flight.
- (b) At the next propeller overhaul or by January 1, 1961, whichever occurs first, replace all unmarked guide collars with marked guide collars. Cast collars which are marked with the letter "P" and forged col-

¹ Requests for such authorization shall be presented, in writing, to the air route traffic control center exercising control over the positive control area within which the deviating flight will be conducted. Such request must reach the center at least 4 days in advance of the proposed operation. Approval will be conveyed in writing and may be granted on a continuing basis or by individual flight, whichever is more appropriate.

lars which bear same part number as cast collars but are marked with letter "F" have been tested and need not be inspected or replaced.

(Hartzell Service Bulletin No. 71 covers this same subject.)

This amendment shall become effective 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 25, 1960.

> B. PUTNAM. Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7048; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 459; Amdt. 183]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS **DIRECTIVES**

Lockheed 1049 Aircraft

Amendment 110, 25 F.R. 1908, as amended by Amendment 139, 25 F.R. 3850, required in paragraph (b) that fire sleeves be installed over all flammable fluid-carrying flexible hose lines in zones 3 and 3A in the inboard engine nacelles on Lockheed 1049 aircraft. Because of the large number of airplanes affected, it has not been possible for the manufacturer to provide sufficient parts for all operators to comply with the amendment by the compliance date of August 1, 1960. Since only a few aircraft remain to be modified and since there have been no reported failures subsequent to adoption of Amendment 110, it is believed that safety of the aircraft will not be jeopardized by permitting operation of these aircraft until fire sleeves are installed but not later than September 30, 1960. Accordingly, Amendment 110 is being amended to extend the compliance date for paragraph (b) to September 30, 1960. Since this

amendment constitutes a relaxation, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) (14 CFR Part 507), is amended as follows:

Amendment 110, Lockheed 1049 C, D, E, G and H aircraft, as it appeared in 25 F.R. 1908 as amended in 25 F.R. 3850, is further amended by changing the final phrase of the compliance statement to read "and by September 30, 1960, for item (b)."

This amendment shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 26, 1960.

B. PUTNAM, Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7108; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:49 a.m.l

Title 15—COMMERCE AND **FOREIGN TRADE**

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER B-EXPORT REGULATIONS

[9th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 381]

PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

Certain Commodities Destined to Poland

Section 371.52 Supplement 2; Commodities destined to Poland (including Danzig) which are excepted from General License GRO is amended by adding the following commodities:

Schedule B No.	Commodity
F0101	Petroleum and products:
50161	Aviation gasoline, 100 octane number and over.
50325	White mineral oil in containers of 42 gallon capacity or over, except medicinal grade.
50330	Red and pale oils.
50340	Black oils (including all black and dark green oils, except those intended for use in steam cylinders, for which see 50351 and 50352).
50351	Cylinder bright stock (including bright stock and industrial lubricating oils which are predominantly bright stock and have a Saybolt Universal Viscosity at 210° F, of 95 seconds or more).
50352	Cylinder steam-refined stocks (including cylinder stock, steam cylinder oil, gear, and other lubricating oils consisting principally of such stock).
50380	
50391	Insulating or transformer oils, except polybutene. Diesel engine lubricating oils.
50392	Turbine engine lubricating oil.
50394	Other industrial engine lubricating oil.
50399	Industrial lubricating oils, nie.c.
50403	Automotive engine lubricating oils.
50405	Automotive gear oils.
50408	Cutting oils and compounds, petroleum base.
50410	Lubricating greases (petroleum base).
00410	Other nonmetallic minerals and products (precious included):
54809	Graphite greases and lubricants, petroleum base.
01000	Chemical specialties:
82979	Additives for lubricating oils.

¹ For other items under this Schedule B number which require a validated license for shipments to Poland (including Danzig) see the Positive List (§ 399.1 of this chapter).

This amendment shall become effective as of July 14, 1960.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U.S.C. App. 2023. E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E.O. 9919, 13 F.R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

> LORING K. MACY, Director. Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7059; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[9th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P.L. 27 1

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COM-MODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

Miscellaneous Amendments

Section 399.1 Appendix A-Positive List of Commodities is amended in the following particulars:

1. The following commodities are deleted from the Positive List:

Commodity description

Dept. of Com-

No.	
50161	Aviation gasoline, except jet fuel (Report jet fuels in 50180): 100 octane number and over (barrels of 42 gallons). Lubricating oils, except hydraulic (Report hydraulic oils of petroleum origin in
50325	50590; hydraulic oils, except of petroleum origin in 82990): White mineral oil in containers of 42 gallon capacity or over, except medicinal grade (barrels of 42 gallons). (Report white mineral oil in containers of less than 42
50330 50340	gallons capacity in 81130.) Red and pale oils (barrels of 42 gallons). Black oils (including all black and dark green oils, except those intended for use in steam cylinders, for which see 50351
50351	and 60352) (barrels of 42 gallons). Cylinder bright stock (including bright stock and industrial lubricating oils which are predominantly bright stock and have a Saybolt Universal Viscosity at 210° F. of 95 seconds or more) (barrels of 42 gal-
50352 .	lons). Oylinder steam-refined stocks (including cylinder stock, steam cylinder oil, gear, and other lubricating oils consisting prinicipally of such stock) (barrels of 42 gal-
50380	lons). Insulating or transformer oils, except polybutene (barrels of 42 gallons). Industrial engine lubricating oils, includ-
50391	ing marine: Diesel engine lubricating oils (barrels of 42 gallons). (Report diesel fuel oil in
50392	50300-50310.) Turbine engine lubricating oil (barrels of 42 gallons).
50394	Other industrial engine lubricating ofl (barrels of 42 gallons). (Specify by name.)
50399	Industrial lubricating oils, n.e.c. (barrels of 42 gallons). (Specify by name.)
50403	Automotive engine lubricating oils (barrels of 42 gallons).
50405 50407	Automotive gear oils (barrels of 42 gallons). Lubricating oils, n.e.c., except lubricating oils in containers of 8 oz. or less, and ex-
7	cept raw or semirefined stocks, or distil- lates from which lubricants may be pro- duced. (Specify by name) (barrels of 42 gallons).
50408	Cutting oils and compounds, petroleum base. (Report cutting oils and compounds, except petroleum base, in \$2500.)
50410	cept petroleum base, in \$2500.) Other lubricating greases (petroleum base). (Report graphite lubricants in 54809.) Carbon or graphite products (natural and artificial):
54809	Graphite greases and lubricants, petroleum base.
82979	Additives for lubricating oils. (Specify by names of additives and indicate quantity of each.)

This item of the amendment shall become effective as of July 14, 1960.

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin 836, dated July 14, 1960.

2. The following commodities are added to the Positive List .:

Dept. of Com- merce Schedule B No.	Commodity description	Unit	Processing code and related commod- ity group	GLV dollar value limits	Vali- dated license re- quired	Commodity lists
91980	Research laboratory apparatus and equipment, n.e.c., and specially fabricated parts and accessories, n.e.c.: Laboratory apparatus and equipment made wholly of polytetrafluoroethylene (for example, Teflon) or polytrifluorochloroethylene. ¹²		RESN 1	25	RO	A E-3

¹ On or after Aug. 29, 1960, an Import Certificate (or a Hong Kong Import License) will be required in support of a license application covering exports of the added commodity to the countries specified in § 373.2 of this chapter.

² The symbol "E" in the column headed "Commodity Lists" indicates that this commodity may be exported under the Periodic Requirements licensing procedure. This symbol is followed by a numerical designation to indicate the PRL Commodity Group to which this commodity has been assigned (see § 376.20 of this chapter).

This item of the amendment shall become effective as of July 21, 1960, except as otherwise indicated in the footnote.

3. The following entries set forth below are substituted for entries presently on the Positive List. Where the Positive List contains more than one entry under a Schedule B number, the entry to be superseded is identified by a numerical reference in parentheses following the commodity description in the revised entry:

Dept. of Com- merce Schedule B No.	Commodity description	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required	Commodity lists
82670	Cellulose plastics in all unfinished or semi- finished forms: Cellulose acetate film suitable for dielectric use 0.0015 inch (0.038 mm.) or less in thick- ness. ³	Lb.	RESN 2	25	RO	E-3
91980	Research laboratory apparatus and equipment, n.e.c., and specially fabricated parts and accessories, n.e.c.: Ion separators, electromagnetic, including	No.	SATE 1	None	RO:	A .
91990	mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers, with analyzer assemblies capable of handling uranium hexafluoride (Uf 6); and soild source mass spectrometers or mass spectrographs of high sensitivity. (Specify by name and model number.) (2) 2 10 15 15	140.	SATE I	None	RO	. A.
91980	Other mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers. (Specify by name and model number.) (2) 2 3 5 10 16 17	No.	SATE 2	None	RO	
91980	Positive ion sources suitable for use in mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers and capable of handling uranium hexafluoride (UF 6), (Specify by name and type.) (2) 11 16		SATE 1	25	RO	A
91980	Other parts and accessories specially fabricated for: (a) electromagnetic ion separators with analyzer assemblies capable of handling uranium hexafluoride (UF 6); or (b) solid source mass spectrometers or mass spectrographs of high sensitivity. (Specify by		SATE 1	25	RO	A
91980	name.) 16 16 Parts and accessories specially fabricated for other mass spectrographs and mass spectrometers. (Specify by name.) (2) 3 5 16 16		SATE 2	25	RO	•

- 2 The GLV dollar-value limit is decreased, effective July 21, 1960.
 3 The processing code is changed or related commodity group number is changed (see § 372.5(f) of this chapter).
 5 The symbol "A" is deleted in the column headed "Commodity Lists," indicating that the commodity is no longer subject to the IC/DV procedure (see (§ 373.2 of this chapter).

 10 The unit of quantity is changed.
 11 Two entries are substituted for an entry presently on the Positive List under this Schedule B number.
 12 A reporting requirement is added.
 13 Five entries are substituted for an entry presently on the Positive List under this Schedule B number.

This item of the amendment shall become effective as of July 14, 1960, except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes.

Shipments of any commodities removed from general license to Country Group R or Country Group O destinations as a result of changes set forth in item 2 of this amendment which were on dock for lading, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a.m., July 21, 1960 may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including August 15, 1960. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before August 15, 1960 requires a validated license for export.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U.S.C. App. 2023. E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E.O. 9919, 13 F.R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

> LORING K. MACY, Director, Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7060; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

OXYSTEARIN AS A CRYSTALLIZATION INHIBITOR IN SALAD OILS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition filed by the Procter and Gamble Company, Post Office Box 201, Cincinnati 24, Ohio, and other relevant material, has concluded that the following food-additive regulation should issue in conformance with section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, with respect to the food additive oxystearin, for use as a crystallization inhibitor in salad oils. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (23 F.R. 9500, 25 F.R. 5611), Subpart D (21 CFR Part 121) is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 121.1016 Oxystearin as a crystallization inhibitor in salad oils.

The food additive oxystearin may be used as a crystallization inhibitor in cottonseed and soybean salad oils in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is a mixture of the glycerides of partially oxidized stearic and other fatty acids obtained by heating hydrogenated cottonseed or soybean oil under controlled conditions, in the presence of air and a suitable catalyst which is not a food additive as so defined. The resultant product meets the following specifications:

Acid number	
Iodine number	
Saponification number	
Hydroxyl number	
Unsaponifiable material	percent.
Refractive index (butyro)	60 ± 1 at 48° C.

- (b) It is used or intended for use in cottonseed and soybean salad oils whereby the additive does not exceed 0.125 percent of the combined weight of the oil plus the additive.
- (c) To insure safe use of the additive the label and labeling of the food additive container shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act:
- (1) The name of the additive, oxystearin.
- (2) Adequaté use directions to provide a final salad oil that complies with the limitations prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order, specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c))

Dated: July 25, 1960.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK, Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7071; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 25—INDIANS

Chapter I—Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER L-LEASING AND PERMITTING

PART 131—LEASING AND PERMITTING

Palm Springs, California

On page 9512 of the Federal Register of November 26, 1959, there was published a notice and text of a proposed amendment of §§ 131.16 and 131.29 of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of this amendment is to implement Public Law 86–236 approved September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 597), which authorizes the leasing of tribal and allotted lands on the Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation, California, for periods of not to exceed finety-nine years.

Interested persons were given 30 days within which to submit written comments, suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed amendments. Some objections were received to the proposal in § 131.29(b) which, in the notice of proposed rule making, contained a limitation of 60 years. The proposal was reconsidered and the full term of 99 years, as provided for in the statute, is being provided for in the regulation. All other comments in regard to § 131.29(b) were fully considered preliminary to adopting the regulation in its present form, as set forth below.

Final publication at this time of \$131.16 is being withheld until further consideration can be given to the comments that were received in regard to the provisions of this section.

Section 131.29, as amended, is hereby adopted as set forth below. This amend-

ment shall become effective at the beginning of the 30th calendar day following the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

§ 131.29 Palm Springs, California.

(a) In addition to the authority for the negotiation of leases contained in § 131.8, leases and permits for the use of individual trust or restricted lands belonging to members of the Agua Caliente or Palm Springs Band of Mission Indians may be negotiated by guardians or conservators duly qualified as to authority and bond under the laws of California, to enter into transactions on behalf of the owner of the property. Such leases and permits shall be made on forms approved by the Secretary, subject to the regulations of this part and the written approval of the Secretary. Leases and permits so negotiated shall provide that rentals due may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be paid to such guardians or conservators: Provided, however, That at any time during the term of the lease or permit the Secretary may, at his discretion and upon thirty days' notices to the lessee or permittee, require the remaining rentals to be paid to the Secretary.

(b) Notwithstanding the limitation contained in § 131.6(a) leases made on tribal or allotted lands of the Agua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation, California, may be made for terms up to 99 years, except grazing leases which may be for terms of not to exceed 10 years, but no lease shall be made for a term of years that is longer than the time needed, in the judgment of the approving officer, to obtain the most favorable terms for the Indian lessor.

ELMER F. BENNETT, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 23, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7051; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER Q-OIL AND GAS

PART 184—LEASING CERTAIN LANDS IN WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVA-TION, WYOMING, FOR OIL AND GAS MINING

Consent of Joint Business Council of Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes

A notice of proposed rule making to amend 25 CFR, Part 184, was published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1960, on page 2803. The purpose of the amendments is to provide regulations which will require the consent of the Joint Business Council of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes to the initial issuance of oil and gas leases and consultation with the Council prior to the renewal of the leases covering ceded lands within the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

Interested persons were given 30 days within which to submit written comments, suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed amendment. No comments, suggestions or objections have been received, and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change

and is set forth below. This amendment shall become effective at the beginning of the 30th calendar day following the date of this publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

ELMER F. BENNETT,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 23, 1960.

1. The caption and paragraph (a) of § 184.4 are amended to read as follows:

§ 184.4 Sale of oil and gas leases. (a) At such times and in such manner as he may deem appropriate, after being authorized by the Joint Business Council of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes or its authorized representative, the superintendent shall publish notices at least thirty days prior to the sale, unless a shorter period is authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, that oil and gas leases on specific tracts, each of which shall be in a reasonably compact body, will be offered to the highest responsible bidder for a bonus consideration, in addition to stipulated rentals and royalties. Each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check, certified check, or postal money order, payable to the payee designated in the invitation to bid, in an amount not less than 25 percent of the bonus bid. Within 30 days after notification of being the successful bidder, said bidder must remit the balance of the bonus, the first year's rental, and his share of the advertising costs, and shall file with the superintendent the lease in completed form. The superintendent may, for good and sufficient reasons, extend the time for completion and submission of the lease form, but no extension shall be granted for remitting the balance of monies due. If the successful bidder fails to pay the full consideration within said period, or fails to file the completed lease within said period or extension thereof. or if the lease is disapproved through no fault of the lessor or the Department of the Interior, 25 percent of the bonus bid will be forfeited for the use and benefit

2. Section 184.5 is amended to change the caption and to read as follows:

of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes.

§ 184.5 Terms of leases, procedure for renewal and execution.

(a) Leases shall be for a period of twenty years with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years each upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, unless otherwise provided by law at the expiration of any such period. Applications for renewal of leases shall be filed with the superintendent within ninety days prior to the date of expiration of the lease. One copy of the application for renewal shall be filed by the applicant with the Joint Business Council of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes and no lease shall be renewed unless the Joint Business Council or its authorized representative is afforded an opportunity to present the Council's views to the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative may execute oil and gas leases with the consent of the Joint Business Council or its authorized representative, and may execute renewals of leases after consultation with the Joint Business Council or its authorized representative.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7050; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

SUBCHAPTER F-PERSONNEL

PART 573—APPOINTMENT OF COM-MISSIONED OFFICERS AND WAR-RANT OFFICERS

Eligibility for Appointment in the Corps of the Army Medical Service, Regular Army

Sections 573.1-573.6 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

§ 573.1 General.

Applicants must meet the general eligibility requirements specified in § 573.10 in addition to those specified in §§ 573.1-573.7. Care will be exercised at all intermediate headquarters to avoid forwarding applications from ineligible individuals.

§ 573.2 Restrictions on appointment in the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, Medical Service Corps, and Veterinary Corps.

(a) Army Nurse Corps and Army Medical Specialist Corps. Male personnel are not eligible for appointment in the Army Nurse Corps or Army Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army.

- (b) Medical Service Corps and Veterinary Corps. (1) No individual with prior active commissioned service in the Army will be appointed in the Medical Service Corps or Veterinary Corps if the amount of service with which he would be credited would require his appointment in a permanent grade higher than that previously held on active duty for a period of at least 90 consecutive days in any of the components of the Active Army.
- (2) No individual who was a cadet at the U.S. Military, Naval, or Air Force Academy may be originally appointed before the date on which his classmates at the Academy are appointed. No former Academy cadet who did not graduate from an Academy may be credited, upon appointment in the Regular Army, with longer service than that credited to any member of his Academy class whose service in the Army has been continuous since graduation.

§ 573.3 Marital status.

Applicants for Army Nurse Corps and Army Medical Specialist Corps must be unmarried at time of nomination for appointment by the President.

§ 573.4 Dependents.

Women applying for any corps of the Army Medical Service must not have de-

pendents under 18 years of age or have any legal responsibility for the custody, control, care, maintenance, or support of any individual under 18 years of age, regardless of relationship.

§ 573.5 Age.

Applicants for any corps of the Army Medical Service must be at least 21 years of age. Except for the Medical and Dental Corps, applicants must also meet the age requirements indicated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for the corps concerned. Applications will not be accepted from applicants whose age will exceed the maximum indicated within 4 months subsequent to the date the completed application file would be forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army.

- (a) Veterinary Corps and Medical Service Corps. Applicant must not have passed his:
- (1) 32d birthday on date of appointment in the Veterinary Corps, or
- (2) 30th birthday on date of appointment in the Medical Service Corps.

The maximum ages specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph may be increased by an amount equal to the commissioned service performed on active duty (including active duty for training) in the Army after attaining age 21 and after 6 December 1941.

- (b) Army Nurse Corps and Army Medical Specialist Corps. Applicant must not have passed her:
- (1) 27th birthday for appointment in the grade of second lieutenant.

(2) 30th birthday for appointment in the grade of first lieutenant, or

(3) 39th birthday for appointment in the grade of captain, on the date of nomination for appointment by the President. The maximum ages specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph are increased by an amount equal to the commissioned service performed on active duty in the Armed Forces after 7 December 1941, but not by more than 5 years.

§ 573.6 Prior service for Veterinary and Medical Service Corps applicants.

At time of application and appearance before the evaluation board (if required), a Veterinary or Medical Service Corps applicant under the regulations in \$\ \\$573.1-573.7 must meet one of the following criteria:

(a) Be on active duty (or active duty for training) as a commissioned officer of the Army, or

(b) Hold an appointment as a commissioned officer in a Reserve component of the Army, be in an active United States Army Reserve or National Guard of the United States status, and have served previously on active duty (or active duty for training) as a commissioned officer for at least 90 consecutive days, or

(c) Be a former Regular Army officer who relinquished his commission under honorable conditions,

§ 573.7 Educational and professional.

Final determination of the acceptability of an applicant's credentials will be made by The Surgeon General. Requirements by specialty area are as follows:

- (a) Medical Corps. (1) Graduate of an accredited medical school or have received permanent certification by the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates.
- (2) Have completed a 1-year internship or its equivalent after graduation from medical school. (Application may be submitted before internship is completed.)
- (b) Dental Corps. Graduate of an accredited dental school.
- (c) Veterinary Corps. Graduate of an accredited veterinary medical school.
- (d) Medical Service Corps. Applicant must have the qualifications indicated for the section or specialty concerned. The required degree must have been awarded by an accredited institution or program.
- (1) Pharmacy, Supply, and Administration Section. Bachelor's degree. Waivers may be considered for applicants on active duty (other than for training) who have completed at least 2 years' study toward the degree at an accredited institution and attained a passing score on the Educational Requirements Test (DA Form 6200). For assignment to the specialty of pharmacy officer (MOS 3318), applicant must also be licensed to practice pharmacy in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (2) Medical Allied Sciences Section.
 (i) Medical entomology or a bachelor's degree in entomology plus a master's degree in public health. At least one course in medical entomology is required.
- (ii) Medical laboratory: Master's degree in bacteriology, biochemistry, immunology, microbiology, parasitology, serology, toxicology, nutrition, nutritional physiology, radiobiology or health physics, or equivalent training in a science allied to medicine as determined by The Surgeon General.
- (iii) Podiatry: Doctor of surgical chiropody or doctor of podiatry and be currently licensed to practice chiropody or poriatry in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (iv) Psychology: Doctor of philosophy or its equivalent in clinical, industrial, social, or experimental psychology or in psychophysiology. The degree in clinical or industrial psychology must be from an institution listed in The American Psychologist, published by the American Psychological Association.
- (v) Social work: Master's degree in social work.
- (3) Sanitary Engineering Section. Bachelor's degree in sanitary, civil or chemical engineering.
- (4) Optometry Section. Degree in optometry and be currently licensed to practice optometry in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (e) Army Nurse Corps. Applicant must be a graduate of an accredited institution or program of nursing acceptable to The Surgeon General, and be currently registered as a nurse in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (f) Army Medical Specialist Corps. Bachelor's degree from an accredited institution which has included or been followed by accredited professional

training acceptable to The Surgeon General as indicated below:

(1) Dietitian Section. Dietetic internship (administrative or hospital) or equivalent training.

(2) Physical Therapist Section. Curriculum in physical therapy.

(3) Occupational Therapist Section. Curriculum in occupational therapy.

[AR 601-124, July 13, 1960] (Sec. 3012, 70A Stat. 157; 10 U.S.C. 3012. Interpret or apply secs. 3283-3291, 3294, 3295, and 3311, 70A Stat. 181-184, 192; 10 U.S.C. 3283-3291, 3294, 3295, and 3311)

R. V. LEE, Major General, U.S. Army, The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7046; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

[CGFR 60-57]

SUBCHAPTER K-SECURITY OF VESSELS

PART 124—CONTROL OVER MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Certain Vessels Exempted From Advance Notice of Time of Arrival of Vessels

By Executive Order 10173 the President found that the security of the United States is endangered by reason of subversive activities and prescribed certain regulations relating to the safeguarding against destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of similar nature to vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities in the United States, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States exclusive of the Canal Zone.

Pursuant to the authority of 33 CFR 6.04-8 in Executive Order 10173 (15 F.R. 7007; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.) the Captain of the Port may supervise and control the movement of any vessel and shall take full or partial possession or control of any vessel or any part thereof within the territorial waters of the United States under his jurisdiction whenever it appears to him that such action is necessary in order to secure such vessel from damage or injury or to prevent damage or injury to any waterfront facility or waters of the United States or to secure the observance of rights and obligations of the United States.

The amendment to 33 CFR 124.10(a) exempts (1) United States vessels engaged in coastwise trade, (2) United States vessels engaged in the fisheries, and (3) United States yachts from the requirements regarding the advance notice of the vessel's estimated time of arrival to be furnished to the Captain of the Port.

Because of the national emergency declared by the President, it is found that compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act (respecting notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedures thereon, and effective date requirements thereof) is unnecessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Executive Order 10173 as amended by Executive Orders 10277 and 10352, I hereby prescribe the following amendment to the introductory sentence preceding the subparagraphs in \$124.10(a), which shall become effective upon the date of publication of this document in the Federal Register:

§ 124.10 Advance notice of vessel's time of arrival to Captain of the Port.

(a) The master or agents of every foreign vessel and every documented vessel of the United States except (1) United States vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, (2) United States vessels engaged in the fisheries, or (3) United States yachts, arriving at a United States port or place from a port or place outside the United States or destined from one port or place in the United States to another port or place in the United States shall give at least 24 hours advance notice of arrival to the Captain of the Port at every port or place where the vessel is to arrive, except as follows: (Sec. 1, 40 Stat. 220, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 191, E.O. 10173, 15 F.R. 7005, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., E.O. 10277, 16 F.R. 7537, 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., E.O. 10352, 17 F.R. 4607, 3 CFR, 1952 Supp.)

Dated: July 22, 1960.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7063; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER S—NUMBERING OF UNDOCU-MENTED VESSELS, STATISTICS ON NUMBER-ING, AND "BOATING ACCIDENT REPORTS" AND ACCIDENT STATISTICS

[CGFR 60-53]

PART 171—STANDARDS FOR NUMBERING

Louisiana System of Numbering Approved

Acting under the authority delegated by Treasury Department Order 167–32, dated September 23, 1958 (23 F.R. 7605), the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, on July 5, 1960, approved the Louisiana system for the numbering of motorboats, which was established pursuant to the Federal Boating Act of 1958.

As provided in this approval, the Louisiana system shall be operative on and after July 5, 1960. On that date the authority to number motorboats principally used in the State of Louisiana passed to that State. Those motorboats presently numbered should continue to display the Coast Guard number until renumbered by Louisiana. On and after July 5, 1960, all reports of "boating accidents" which involve motorboats numbered in Louisiana will be required to be

reported to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana, pursuant to the Act No. 43 of the 1960 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Because the amendments to §§ 171.01–6(b), and 171.10–1(b), as set forth in this document, are informative rules about official actions performed by the Commandant, it is hereby found that compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act (respecting notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedures thereon, and effective date requirements thereof) is unnecessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Orders 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F.R. 6521), and 167-17, dated June 29, 1955 (20 F.R. 4976), to promulgate rules in accordance with the statutes cited with the informative rules below, the following amendments are prescribed with an effective date of July 5, 1960:

Subpart 171.01—General

1. In § 171.01-6 Temporary exemptions until July 1, 1960, paragraph (b) is amended by deleting "Louisiana" from the list of States.

(Sec. 3, 60 Stat. 238, and sec. 633, 63 Stat. 545; 5 U.S.C. 1002, 14 U.S.C. 633)

Subpart 171.10—Application for Number

2. In § 171.10-1 To whom made, paragraph (b) is amended by inserting in the list of States having approved numbering systems the State of "Louisiana."

(Sec. 3, 60 Stat. 238, and sec. 633, 63 Stat. 545; 5 U.S.C. 1002, 14 U.S.C. 633)

Dated: July 22, 1960.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,

Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,

Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7064; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

[CGFR 60-56]

PART 171—STANDARDS FOR NUMBERING

New Mexico System of Numbering Approved

Acting under the authority delegated by Treasury Department Order 167–32, dated September 23, 1958 (23 F.R. 7605), the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, on July 8, 1960, approved the New Mexico system for the numbering of motorboats, which was established pursuant to the Federal Boating Act of 1958.

As provided in this approval, the New Mexico system shall be operative on and after July 7, 1960. On that date the authority to number motorboats principally used in the State of New Mexico passed to that State. Those motorboats presently numbered should continue to display the Coast Guard number until renumbered by New Mexico. On and after July 7, 1960, all reports of "boating accidents" which involve motorboats numbered in New Mexico will be required to be reported to the State Park Commission, Santa Fe, New Mexico, pursuant

to the New Mexico Boat Act (Senate Bill No. 119, approved April 2, 1959), and Regulation No. 1 promulgated by the State Park Commission dated May 18, 1960.

Because the amendments to §§ 171.01-6(b), and 171.10-1(b), as set forth in this document, are informative rules about official actions performed by the Commandant, it is hereby found that compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act (respecting notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedures thereon, and effective date requirements thereof) is unnecessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Orders 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F.R. 6521), and 167-17, dated June 29, 1955 (20 F.R. 4976), to promulgate rules in accordance with the statutes cited with the informative rules below, the following amendments are prescribed with an effective date of July 7, 1960:

Subpart 171.01—General

1. In § 171.01-6 Temporary exemptions until July 1, 1960, paragraph (b) is amended by deleting "New Mexico" from the list of States.

(Sec. 3, 60 Stat. 238, and sec. 633, 63 Stat. 545; 5 U.S.C. 1002, 14 U.S.C. 633)

Subpart 171.10—Application for Number

2. In § 171.10-1 To whom made, paragraph (b) is amended by inserting in the list of States having approved numbering systems the State of "New Mexico."

(Sec. 3, 60 Stat. 234, and sec. 633, 63 Stat. 545; • 5 U.S.C. 1002, 14 U.S.C. 633)

Dated: July 22, 1960.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7065; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service
[7 CFR Part 953]

HANDLING OF LEMONS GROWN IN THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that the Department is considering the approval of a proposed amendment, hereinafter set forth, to the rules and regulations (Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 7 CFR 953.100 et seq.) that are currently in effect pursuant to the applicable provisions of the amended marketing agreement and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the States of California and Ariźona. This is a regulatory program effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The amendment to the said rules and regulations was proposed by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof.

The proposed amendment is as follows:
1. Delete the provisions of paragraphs
(c) and (e) of § 953.170 and substitute in lieu thereof a revised paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) Manifest Report and Certificate of Assignment of Allotment (LAC Form 203-6). Within twenty-four hours after any shipment of lemons is made to points within the continental United States or to Alaska or Canada, the handler thereof shall furnish to the committee a manifest report (sections (1), (3), and (4), on LAC Form 203-6), of the lemons shipped. Such report shall show the rail car number (if shipment is by rail) and the number of cartons (or carton equivalents) of each size of lemons shipped. If the shipment was made under a size exemption certificate (LAC Form 201), the certificate number shall also be shown. If the shipment was made by truck, section (2) of LAC Form 203-6, the certificate of assignment of allotment covering such shipment, shall also be completed at the time of sale or transfer of such lemons. Each such certificate shall cover the total quantity of lemons shipped and shall show: (1) The date the lemons were actually shipped; (2) the handler's invoice number; (3) the name of the consignee (purchaser or receiver); (4) the destination (address of consignee); (5) truck driver's name, address and signature; (6) the date of loading; and (7) if loose fruit, the net weight of the lemons and the equivalent number of cartons shipped. Each Daily Manifest and Certificate of Assignment of Allotment shall be signed by the handler or his authorized agent, and shall contain the handler's address and a certification to the United States Department of Agriculture and the Lemon Administrative Committee that the lemons listed on such form are covered by an allotment issued during the applicable regulation period, under the provisions of Lemon Marketing Order No. 53, as amended, and the regulations of the Lemon Administrative Committee.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with said proposed amendment should do so by forwarding same to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, Room 2077 South Building, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the tenth day after publication of this notice in the Federal Register,

Dated: July 25, 1960.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural
Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7057; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division
[29 CFR Parts 672, 673, 675, 677]
[Administrative Order 535]

VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN PUERTO RICO

Appointment To Investigate Conditions and Recommend Minimum Wages; Notice of Hearing

Pursuant to authority contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR, 1950 Supp., p. 165), I hereby appoint, convene, and give notice of the hearings of Industry Committee No. 49-A for the Food and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico; Industry Committee No. 49-B for the Lumber and Wood Products Industry in Puerto Rico; Industry Committee No. 49-C for the Paper, Paper Products, Printing, and Publishing Industry in Puerto Rico; and Industry Committee No. 49-D for the Construction, Business Service, Motion Picture, and Miscellaneous Industry in Puerto Rico.

Industry Committee No. 49-A is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Hiram R. Cancio, Chairman, San Juan,

Kenneth R. Redden, Charlottesville, Va. Emanuel Stein, New York, N.Y. For the employees:

C. P. Snodgrass, Norfolk, Va. Walter J. Mason, Washington, D.C.

Keith A. Terpe, San Juan, P.R. For the employers: Lester C. Rogers, Chicago, Ill. Jose A. Unanue, Bayamon, P.R. Norman E. Parkhurst, Jr., Bayamon, P.R.

For the purpose of this order, the Food and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The canning, preserving (including freezing, drying, dehydrating, curing, pickling, and similar processes), or other manufacturing or processing, and the packaging in conjunction therewith, of foods, ice, and non-alcoholic beverages, including, but without limitation, meat animals and meat animal products, poultry and poultry products, milk and dairy products, fish and seafood products, fruits and vegetables, and fruits or vegetable products, grains and grain products, bakery products, confectionery and related products, and miscellaneous foods and food products; and the handling, grading, packing, or preparing in their raw or natural state of fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, or nuts, and the gathering of wild plant or animal life: Provided, however, That the industry shall not include any product or activity included in the sugar manufacturing industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 689, the alcoholic bèverage and industrial alcohol industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 619, or the chemical, petroleum, rubber, and related products industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 670.

Industry Committee No. 49-B is composed of the following representatives:

For the public:
Hiram R. Cancio, Chairman, San Juan, P.R.
Kenneth R. Redden, Charlottesville, Va.
Emanuel Stein, New York, N.Y.
For the employees:
C. P. Snodgrass, Norfolk, Va.
Walter J. Mason, Washington, D.C.
Prudencio Rivera-Martinez, San Juan, P.R.
For the employers:
Lester C. Rogers, Chicago, Ill.
Mario F. Gaztambide, Rio Piedras, P.R.
Adrian P. Higgs, Roosevelt, P.R.

For the purpose of this order the Lumber and Wood Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The logging, wood preserving, and the manufacture of all products made from lumber and wood and related materials, including, but without limitation, sawmill products; planing and plywood mill products: furniture; office and store fixtures; boxes and containers; cooperage; window and door screens and blinds; caskets and coffins; matches; trays, bowls, and other woodenware; excelsior, cork, bamboo, rattan, and willow ware articles such as hampers, baskets, coasters, and table pads; and charcoal: Pro-vided, however, That the industry shall not include any product or activity in the metal, machinery, transportation equipment, and allied products industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 604, the button, jewelry, and lapidary work industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 616, the straw, hair, and related products industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 613, the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 672, or the paper, paper products, printing, and publishing industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 677: And provided, further, That for the purpose of this order the industry shall not include any of the activities defined and described in section 2(a) of 29 CFR Part 675.

Industry Committee No. 49-C is composed of the following representatives:

For the public:
Hiram R. Cancio, Chairman, San Juan, P.R.
Kenneth R. Redden, Charlottesville, Va.
Emanuel Stein, New York, N.Y.
For the employees:
C. P. Snodgrass, Norfolk, Va.
Keith A. Terpe, San Juan, P.R.
Alexander J. Rohan, Washington, D.C.
For the employers:
Lester C. Rogers, Chicago, Ill.
James E. Bain, Ponce, P.R.
Oscar Melendez-Gonzales, San Juan, P.R.

For the purpose of this order the Paper, Paper Products, Printing, and Publishing Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, bagasse, and other fibers; the conversion of such pulp into paper, paperboard, and building board; the manufacture of paper, paperboard, and pulp into bags, boxes, containers, tags, cards, envelopes, pressed and molded pulp goods, and all other converted paper products; the printing performed on the foregoing and on allied products; the printing or publishing of newspapers, books, periodicals, maps, and music; and all manufacturing and service operations performed by typesetters, advertising typographers, electrotypers, stereotypers, photoengravers, steel and copper plate engravers, commercial printers, lithographers, gravure printers, private printing plants of concerns engaged in other business, binderies, and news syndicates: Provided, however, That the industry shall not include any product or activity included in the leather, leather goods, and related products industry as defined in 29 CFR Part 602: And provided, further, That for the purpose of this order the industry shall not include any of the activities defined and described in section 2(a) of 29 CFR Part 677.

Industry Committee No. 49-D is composed of the following representatives:

For the public:
Hiram R. Cancio, Chairman, San Juan, P.R.
Kenneth R. Redden, Charlottesville, Va.
Emanuel Stein, New York, N.Y.
For the employees:
C. P. Snodgrass, Norfolk, Va.
Prudencio Rivera-Martinez, San Juan, P.R.
Alexander J. Rohan, Washington, D.C.
For the employers:
Lester C. Rogers, Chicago, Ill.
Jorge I. Rosso, Santurce, P.R.
Eugenio L. Santoni, Hato Rey, P.R.

For the purpose of this order, the Construction, Business Service, Motion Picture, and Miscellaneous Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of buildings, structures, and other improvements; the assembling at the construction site and the installation of ma-

chinery and other facilities in or upon buildings, structures, and other improvements; the dismantling, wrecking, or other demolition of buildings, structures, and other improvements; the activity carried on by any business or nonprofit enterprise performing real estate, professional, advertising, education, or research activities, or engaged in the furnishing of other facilities or services to industrial or commercial establishments or to the consumer; the production of photographs and blueprints; the production and distribution of motion pictures and all activities incidental thereto: and all activities which are not included in the definition of other industries in Puerto Rico for which wage orders have been issued: Provided, however, That the industry shall not include any activity carried on by an establishment primarily engaged in another industry for its own use, or any activity included in the definition of any industry in Puerto Rico for which a wage order has been issued: And provided, further, That for the purpose of this order the industry shall not include any of the activities defined and described in section 2(a) of 29 CFR Part 672.

I hereby refer to each of the abovenamed industry committees the question of the minimum wage rate or rates to be fixed under the provisions of section 6(c) of the Act in the particular industry with which it is concerned. Each industry committee shall investigate conditions in its industry, and the committee, or any authorized sub-committee thereof, shall hear such witnesses and receive such evidence as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the committee to perform its duties and functions under the Act.

Industry Committee No. 49-A shall convene at 10:00 a.m. on August 15, 1960, in the offices of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, New York Department Store Building, Fortaleza and San Jose Streets, San Juan. Puerto Rico, to conduct its investigation and shall commence its hearing at 2:00 p.m. on the same date at the same place. Following this hearing, Industry Committees Nos. 49-B, 49-C, and 49-D shall convene consecutively in the same place in that order at hours designated by the committee chairman to conduct their investigations and to hold their hearings.

In order to reach as rapidly as is economically feasible the objective of the minimum wage prescribed in paragraph (1) of section 6(a), of the Act, each industry committee shall recommend to the Administrator the highest minimum wage rate or rates for the industry which it determines, having due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment in the industry, and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Where an industry committee finds that a higher minimum wage may be determined for employees engaged in certain activities in or in the manufacture of certain products in the industry, the industry committee shall recommend such

reasonable classifications within the industry as it determines to be necessary for the purpose of fixing for each classification the highest minimum wage rate that can be determined for it under the principles set forth herein which will not substantially curtail employment in such classifications and will not give a competitive advantage to any group in the industry. No classification shall be made, however, and no minimum wage shall be fixed solely on a regional basis or on the basis of age or sex. In determining whether there should be classifications within the industry, in making such classifications, and in determining the minimum wage rates for such classifications, the committee shall consider, among other relevant factors, the following: (1) Competitive conditions as affected by transportation, living, and production costs; (2) the wages established for work of like or comparable character by collective labor agreements negotiated between employers and employees by representatives of their own choosing; and (3) the wages paid for work of like or comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintain minimum wage standards in the industry.

The Administrator shall prepare an economic report for such committees containing such data as he is able to assemble pertinent to the matters referred to these committees. Copies of each such report may be obtained at the national and Puerto Rican offices of the United States Department of Labor as scon as they are completed and prior to the hearings. Each committee will take official notice of the facts stated in the economic report to the extent they are not refuted at the hearings.

The procedure of these industry committees will be governed by Part 511 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations. As a prerequisite to participation as witnesses or parties these regulations require, among other things, that interested persons in the present matters shall le pre-hearing statements containing certain specified data, not later than August 5, 1960.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of July 1960.

James T. O'Connell, Acting Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7074; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration
[21 CFR Part 121]
FOOD ADDITIVES

Notice of Filing of Petition

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), the following notice is issued:

A petition has been filed by Corn In-

A petition has been filed by Corn Industries Research Foundation, Inc., 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW.. Washington 6.

FEDERAL REGISTER

D.C., proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the use of hydroxyethyl starch for the surface sizing and coating of paper and paperboard used in food packaging.

Dated: July 25, 1960.

[SEAL] J. K. KIRK,

Assistant to the Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7069; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

No. 147-3

[21 CFR Part 121] FOOD ADDITIVES

Notice of Filing of Petition

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b) (5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b) (5)), notice is given that a petition has been filed by the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, proposing the issuance of a regulation to establish a

tolerance of 75 parts per million (0.0075 percent) of calcium disodium ethylene-diamine tetraacetate in oleomargarine as a preservative.

Dated: July 25, 1960.

[SEAL] J. K. KIRK,

Assistant to the Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7070; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation [Amdt. 2]

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES July 1960 Monthly Sales List

The price listing for the Commodity Credit Corporation Monthly Sales List for July 1960 is amended, effective July 11, 1960, as set forth below, pursuant to the policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued October 12, 1954 (19 F.R. 6669) by adding the following:

Commodity	Sales price or method of sale		
Turpentine (bulk in tanks).	Domestie—unrestricted use: Under terms and conditions of Announcement TB-21-60 and supplements at announced prices at six warchouse locations. Sales will be made by American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Ga. Export: Competitive bid under TB-21-60 and supplements. Bids must be received before noon (EST) every Tuesday. All offers to be made by telegram to Chief, Naval Stores Branch, Tobacco Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.G.		
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(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1055; 7 U.S.C. 1427, sec. 208, 63 Stat. 901)

Issued: July 25, 1960.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY, Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7078; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 27-7]

ISOTOPES SPECIALITIES CO.

Notice of Issuance of an Amendment to Byproduct, Source and Special **Nuclear Material License**

Please take notice that since no requests for a formal hearing have been filed following the publication of the notice of proposed amendment of License No. 4-580-6 held by Isotopes Specialties Company, Division of Nuclear Corporation of America, Inc., 170 West Providencia, Burbank, California, with the Federal Register Division on July 6, 1960. the Atomic Energy Commission has this date issued Amendment No. 2 to License No. 4-580-6. This amendment authorizes (1) the possession of 20 grams of special nuclear material in addition to the 100 curies of byproduct material and 2,000 pounds of source material previously authorized; and (2) the packaging of waste material for disposal at sea in additional types of containers described as "master drum containers" in application dated November 20, 1959 and con-

crete forms shown in drawings designated D-0047 and D-0048 submitted with their application dated October 1, 1959.

Notice of the proposed action was published in the Federal Register on July 7. 1960, 25 F.R. 6374.

Dated at Germantown, Md., July 22, 1960.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

H. L. PRICE, Director

Licensing and Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7044; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-167]

LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORP.

Notice of Issuance of Facility License

Please take notice that no request for a formal hearing having been filed following the filing of notice of proposed action, with the Office of the Federal Register on July 6, 1960, the Atomic Energy Commission has issued Facility License No. R-68 authorizing the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to operate the pool-type nuclear reactor at the Georgia Nuclear Laboratories, Air Force Plant No. 67 in Dawson County, Georgia. Notice of the proposed action was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1960, 25 F.R.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 22d day of July 1960.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. L. KIRK. Deputy Director, Division of Licensing and Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7045; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[Order 2508, Amdt. 42]

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Delegations of Authority Under Specific Acts

Section 30 of Order No. 2508, as amended (20 F.R. 3834, 5106; 21 F.R. 7027, 7655; 24 F.R. 272; 25 F.R. 436, 575, 729, 1385, 1994, 4655), is amended by addition of a new subparagraph to read as follows:

SEC. 30. Authority under specific acts. (a) 4

(16) The act of April 29, 1960 (Pub. Law 86-447; 74 Stat. 85).

> ELMER F. BENNETT. Acting Secretary of the Interior.

July 23, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7052; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

[Order 2508, Amdt. 43]

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Delegation of Authority; Lands and Minerals

Paragraph (n) of section 13 of Order No. 2508, as amended (14 F.R. 258; 16 F.R. 11974; 17 F.R. 6418; 19 F.R. 34, 4585; 20 F.R. 167, 552; 21 F.R. 7655; 22 F.R. 2017, 3474; 23 F.R. 90, 1938; 24 F.R. 3703, 9514; 25 F.R. 2602, 5127), is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 13. Lands and minerals. * * * (n) All those matters set forth in 25 CFR 131 except powers reserved by the Secretary in section 131.3 and except the approval of long-term leases, the duration of which, inclusive of any renewal options exceeds a term of fifty years.

> ELMER F. BENNETT, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7053; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 59-105, 54-228]

PENNSYLVANIA GAS CO. AND NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.

Notice of Filing and Order for Hearing; Notice of and Order Instituting Proceedings and Directing Hearing

JULY 22, 1960.

In the matters of Pennsylvania Gas Company, National Fuel Gas Company, File No. 59-105; National Fuel Gas Company, File No. 54-228.

I. Notice is hereby given that National Fuel Gas Company ("National"), a registered holding company, has submitted a plan pursuant to section 11(e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"). Briefly, the plan provides for the issuance by National of shares of its common stock in exchange for the publicly-held shares of common stock of one of its subsidiary companies, Pennsylvania Gas Company ("Pennsylvania").

All interested persons are referred to the plan which is on file at the offices of the Commission for a full statement of the transactions and terms proposed therein, the salient features of which may be summarized as follows:

National owns 585,079 (94.05 percent) of Pennsylvania's outstanding 622,080 shares of common stock, the remaining 37,001 shares of such stock being held by approximately 225 public stockholders, including Horace Crary, who is a director of Pennsylvania.

In exchange for each of the publiclyheld shares of the no par value common stock of Pennsylvania, National will issue

1.45 shares of its \$10 par value common stock.

The plan will be consummated on a date ("Consummation Date") which will be the earliest practicable date after the entry of an order by a court of the United States approving and enforcing the plan and will be effective as of a date ("effective date") which will be not more than sixty (60) days prior to the Consummation Date. On the Consummation Date the public holders of the common stock of Pennsylvania will cease to have any rights as shareholders of Pennsylvania and such holders will be entitled to receive the common shares of National and dividend payments thereon, if any, upon surrender of their certificates for shares of Pennsylvania. At the end of two years from the Consummation Date any common shares of National and dividends paid thereon not issued in exchange for shares of Pennsylvania shall irrevocably belong to National, and the public holders of shares of Pennyslvania will have lost all rights with respect thereto.

No fractional shares or scrip in respect thereof will be issued by National in connection with the exchange. National has appointed Warren National Bank of Warren, Pennsylvania to act as exchange agent under the plan. Upon the order of stockholders of Pennsylvania entitled to fractional interests in National stock, the exchange agent will buy or sell the fractional interests, matching buy and sell orders as far as possible; any re-maining shares will be sold on the market and the proceeds thereof will be remitted to the selling stockholders. The fees and expenses of the exchange agent will be paid by National.

If the dividends paid on the common stock of Pennsylvania from January 1, 1960, to the effective date are less than the normal thirty cents (30¢) per share quarterly dividend, amounts in cash equal to such deficiency will be added to the common stock of National deliverable under the plan.

The carrying out of the plan is subject to all necessary approvals by the Commission under the Act, and to its approval and enforcement by a court of the United States having jurisdiction, as fair and equitable and as necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11(b)(2) of the Act. All fees and other expenses incidental to the consummation of the plan and the proceedings relating thereto will be paid by National, subject to any necessary approvals by the Commission and by the Court of items subject to their jurisdiction.

II. The Commission having been advised by its Division of Corporate Regulation ("Division") that the Division, pursuant to sections 11(a), 18(a) and 18(b) of the Act, has made a preliminary examination of the affairs of National, its corporate structure, the corporate structure of its subsidiary companies, the relationships among the companies in the National holding company system, the interests of National and the public in such subsidiaries, and has made a preliminary study of National's plan filed pursuant to section 11(e) of the Act; and

it appearing to the Division from such examination that:

- 1. National, organized under the laws of New Jersey in 1902, is solely a holding company and is registered as such under section 5 of the Act. It maintains its principal offices in New York City.
- 2. As of December 31, 1959, National had six direct subsidiaries and one indirect subsidiary. The names of the subsidiary companies embraced in the holding company system of National, as of December 31, 1959, the nature of their business and the percentage of common (voting) stock owned by National and by the public, are shown in the following

Name •	Business	Percent of shares held by National	Percent of shares held publicly
Iroquois Gas Corp.	Gas utility	100	
Jefferson County Gas Co.	Gas and oil production.	100	
The Mars Co Pennsylvania Gas Co.	Gas utility	- 100 94, 05	5. 95
Pennsylvania Oil Co.	Oil produc-	100	
Penn-York Nat- ural Gas Corp.	Gas trans- mission.	100	
United Natural Gas Co.	Gas utility	100	

- 3. As indicated above, all of the voting securities of the subsidiaries in the holding company system of National are owned, directly or indirectly, by National except those of Pennsylvania Gas Company which has 5.95 percent of its outstanding shares of common (voting) stock in the hands of the public.
- 4. Pennsylvania, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is a gas utility company engaged in the business of producing and storing natural and manufactured gas, transporting and distributing at retail natural and mixed gas to about 66,297 customers in Erie, Warren. Corry, and nearby communities in northwestern Pennsylvania, and to 21,249 customers in Jamestown and adjacent areas in Chautauqua County, New York. Pennsylvania owns all of the outstanding securities of Pennsylvania Oil Company consisting of 576,000 shares of common stock. The latter company is a non-utility, producing a small quantity of petroleum from 135 oil wells.
- 5. At May 31, 1960 the consolidated assets of Pennsylvania and its subsidiary amounted to \$36,876,167, after valuation reserves; and the consolidated gross operating revenues for the year ended on that date amounted to \$16,776.292. In the calendar year 1959, Pennsylvania produced 10.6 percent of its total natural gas requirements, and purchased 30.3 percent of such requirements from United Natural Gas Company, Iroquois Gas Corporation and Jefferson County Gas Company, all associate companies in the National holding company system. The balance of its gas requirements was purchased from nonaffiliates.
- 6. Pennsylvania's outstanding securities at May 31, 1960, consisted of \$14,100,000 face amount of long-term promissory notes owned by National, and 622,080 shares of no par value common . Street NW., Washington 25, D.C., in such

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(voting) stock, of which 585,079 shares are owned by National and 37,001 shares are held by the public.

III. The Division avers that the foregoing allegations, and the facts otherwise disclosed in the course of its examination of the corporate structure of Pennsylvania and its relationship with other companies in the National holding company system establish or tend to establish that its corporate structure unfairly and inequitably distributes voting power among the security holders of the National holding company system and among Pennsylvania's security holders.

IV. It being the duty of the Commission pursuant to section 11(b)(2) of the Act, to require by order, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that each registered holding company and each subsidiary company thereof take such steps as the Commission shall find necessary to ensure that the corporate structure or continued existence of any company in a holding company system does not, among other things, unfairly or inequitably distribute voting power among security holders of such holding company systems: and

The Commission being required by the provisions of section 11(e) of the Act to find, after notice and opportunity for hearing and before approving any plan filed thereunder, that such plan, as submitted or as it may be modified, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11(b), and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate that notice be given and a hearing be held for the purpose of determining what action should be ordered under section 11(b)(2) and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the plan should be approved; and

It appearing that common issues of fact and law arise in connection with the plan and in connection with issues involved under section 11(b) (2), making it appropriate that said matters be consolidated and that a hearing be held in the consolidated proceeding: It is hereby ordered:

(a) That a proceeding be, and the same hereby is, instituted in respect of National and Pennsylvania pursuant to section 11(b)(2) of the Act and that said proceeding be, and the same hereby is, consolidated with the proceeding in connection with the plan of National;

(b) That National and Pennsylvania be, and the same hereby are, made parties to said proceeding; and

(c) That National and Pennsylvania file an answer or answers with the Secretary of the Commission on or before August 20, 1960, to the allegations contained in Parts II and III thereof, in the form prescribed by Rule 25 of the Rules and Regulations under the Act. Any of such allegations which are not denied or otherwise controverted shall be deemed to be admitted for the purpose of these proceedings.

It is further ordered, That the hearing in the consolidated proceedings be held on the 31st day of August 1960, at 10:00 a.m., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second 7194 NOTICES

room as may be designated on such date by the hearing room clerk. Any persons desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings or proposing to intervene therein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before August 25, 1960, a written request relative thereto as provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That Irving Schiller or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under section 18(c) of said Act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

V. The Division having advised the Commission that the following matters and questions are presented for consideration at such hearing without prejudice, however, to the presentation of additional matters and questions upon further examination:

1. Whether the allegations contained in Parts II and III thereof are true and

correct;

2. Whether the corporate structure of Pennsylvania unfairly and inequitably distributes voting power among its security holders or among the security holders of the National holding company

3. What steps, if any, are necessary and should be required to be taken by National and Pennsylvania to ensure that the corporate structure of Pennsylvania does not unfairly or inequitably distribute voting power among the security holders of such company or of the National holding company system;

4. Whether the plan, as submitted by National or as it may be modified or amended, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11(b) (2) of the Act;

5. Whether the plan is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

6. Whether, in general, the transactions proposed in the plan satisfy the applicable provisions of the Act;

7. Whether the accounting entries proposed to be made in connection with the plan are proper and in accord with sound accounting principles;

It is further ordered, That at said hearing evidence shall be adduced with respect to the foregoing matters and questions.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and it hereby is, reserved to separate, in whole or in part, either for hearing or for disposition, any issues or questions which may arise in these proceedings, and to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt, and economical disposition of the matters involved.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of such hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to National, Pennsylvania, the Federal Power Commission, to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and to the New York Public Service Commission, and that said notice of said hearing be given to all other interested persons by a general re-

lease of the Commission and by publication of this order in the Federal Register

It is further ordered, That National mail a copy of this notice and order to all stockholders of record of Pennsylvania, at least twenty-five days prior to the date herein fixed as the date for hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7056; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINIS-TRATION

Public Buildings Service

[Wildlife Order 59] [V-Ohio-452]

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOS-PITAL, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

Transfer of Portion of Property

Pursuant to section 2 of Public Law 537, Eightieth Congress, approved May 19, 1948 (16 U.S.C. 667c), notice is hereby given that:

1. By deed from the United States of America, dated June 17, 1960, a portion of that property known as Veterans Administration Hospital, Chillicothe, Ohio, and more particularly described in said deed, has been transferred from the United States to the State of Ohio.

2. The above-described property was transferred to the State of Ohio for wild-life conservation purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the said Public Law 537 (16 U.S.C. 667b).

Dated: July 22, 1960.

KARL E. WALLACE, Commissioner, Public Buildings Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7049; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

TARIFF COMMISSION

TOWELING OF FLAX, HEMP, OR RAMIE

Reports to the President

JULY 25, 1960.

The U.S. Tariff Commission today submitted to the President its third periodic report on the developments in the trade in toweling of flax, hemp, or ramie since the "escape clause" action effective July 25, 1956, withdrawing the concession granted in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on such toweling classifiable under paragraph 1010 of the Tariff Act of 1930. This report was made pursuant to paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 of October 14, 1952. That order prescribes procedures for the periodic review of escape-clause actions. Such review is limited to the determina-

tion of whether a concession that has been modified or withdrawn can be restored in whole or in part without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry concerned.

In submitting its third report to the President under Executive Order 10401 with respect to toweling of flax, hemp, or ramie, the Commission advised the President that the conditions of competition between imported and domestic toweling had not so changed as to warrant the institution of a formal investigation under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the order. This means that, in the Commission's view, the developments in the trade in toweling of flax, hemp, or ramie do not warrant a formal inquiry into the question of whether a reduction in the duty on such toweling could be made without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry.

Copies of the Commission's report are available upon request as long as the limited supply lasts. Requests should be addressed to the U.S. Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington

25, D.C.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

Donn N. Bent, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7072; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

WATCH MOVEMENTS Reports to the President

JULY 25, 1960.

The U.S. Tariff Commission today submitted to the President its fifth periodic report on the developments in the trade in watch movements since the "escape clause" action, on July 27, 1954, modifying the concession thereon granted in the trade agreement with Switzerland signed January 9, 1936. This report was made pursuant to paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10401 of October 14, 1952. That order prescribes procedures for the periodic review of escape-clause actions. Such review is limited to the determination of whether a concession that has been modified or withdrawn can be restored in whole or in part without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry concerned.

In submitting its fifth report to the President under Executive Order 10401 with respect to watch movements, the Commission advised the President that the conditions of competition between imported and domestic watch movements had not so changed as to warrant the institution of a formal investigation under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Executive Order 10401. This means that, in the Commission's view, the developments in the trade in watch movements do not warrant a formal inquiry into the question of whether a reduction in the duties on watch movements could be made without resulting in serious injury to the domestic watch industry.

Copies of the Commission's report are available upon request as long as the limited supply lasts. Requests should be addressed to the U.S. Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington in Clark County, Wash., and household 25. D.C.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT. Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7073; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE **COMMISSION**

[Notice 354]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER **PROCEEDINGS**

JULY 26, 1960.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 63328. By order of July 21, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Stoddard Transfer & Fuel, Inc., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho of Certificate No. MC 16639, issued December 24, 1952, in the name of Merle D. Stoddard, doing business as Stoddard Transfer & Fuel Co., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, authorizing the transportation over irregular routes of news print, between points in Kootenai County, Idaho, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Spokane County, Wash.; general commodities excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and various specified commodities, between points within 3 miles of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. including Coeur d'Alene; and household goods, between points in Boundary, Bonner, Benewah, Kootenai, Shoshone, Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties, Idaho, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Washington. those in specified part of Oregon and Montana, and extending through Choteau, Silver City, Boulder, and Sheridan, Mont., to the Montana-Idaho State line.

No. MC-FC 63353. By order of July 21, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Baggage & Omnibus Transfer Company, a Corporation, Portland, Oreg., of the operating rights authorized to Sellwood Transfer Company, a Corporation, Portland, Oreg., in Certificate No. MC 39653, issued September 18, 1952, authorizing the transportation, over regular routes, of seed, Fertilizer, and insecticides, between Portland, Oreg., and Mount Vernon, Wash., and, over irregular routes, flour, feed, grain, and grain products, in truckload lots, between Portland, Oreg., on the one hand, and, on the other, points

goods, between Portland, Oreg., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Washington, and general commodities, except commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between points within three miles of Portland, Oreg. Lawrence V. Smart, Jr., 2010 Northwest Vaughn Street, Portland, Oreg., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63406. By order of July 21, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to B. H. Burnett and J. D. Burnett, a partnership, doing business as Burnett Truck Line, Wynne, Arkansas, of a Certificate in No. MC 81617, issued January 31, 1950, to Charles R. Burnett, doing business as Burnett Truck Lines, Wynne, Arkansas, which authorizes the transportation of general commodities, except commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and other specific commodities. over regular routes, between Memphis, Tenn., and Levesque, Ark., between Birdeye, Ark., and junction Arkansas Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 70, serving all intermediate points, and the offroute point of Earl, Ark., and general commodities, except household goods, as defined by the Commission, commodities requiring special equipment, and other specific commodities, over regular routes, between Levesque, Ark., and Forest City, Ark., and between Forest City, Ark., and junction U.S. Highway 70 and Arkansas Highway 3, serving all intermediate points, and the off-route points of Heth. Round Pond, Widener, and Madison, Ark. J. L. Shaver, Jr., Shaver & Shaver, Block Bldg., Wynne, Ark., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 63413. By order of July 21, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Robert W. Belville and Freda H. Belville, a partnership, doing business as New York and Vermont Motor Express, Barre, Vt., of Certificate in No. MC 1030, issued September 27, 1949, to Robert W. Belville and W. Thomas Belville, a partnership, doing business as New York & Vermont Motor Express, Barre, Vt., authorizing the transportation of: Granite, granite working tools and machinery, woolen cloth, wooden bobbins, and empty oil and grease containers over irregular routes, from Barre, Vt., and points within 25 miles of Barre, to New York, N.Y., points on Long Island, N.Y., and those in New York and New Jersey, within 25 miles of New York, N.Y., and granite and oil and grease, in containers, over irregular routes, from New York, N.Y., and points in New York and New Jersey within 25 miles of New York, N.Y., to Barre, Vt., and points within 25 miles of Barre. Richard E. Davis, 25 Keith Ave-

nue, Barre, Vt., for applicants. No. MC-FC 63427. By order of July 21, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Reddy's Interstate Express Inc., Staten Island, N.Y., of Certificate No. MC 48688 issued May 13. 1949, in the name of Paul Mancuso and John Ruggirello, a partnership, doing business as Reddy's Express, Staten Island, N.Y., authorizing the transportation of general commodities excluding household goods, commodities in bulk,

and various specified commodities, over irregular routes, between New York, N.Y., and Newark, Elizabeth and Kearny, N.J. Isador Aberlin, 30 Bay Street, Staten Island 1, N.Y., for applicants.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. McCoy, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7062; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division LEARNER EMPLOYMENT **CERTIFICATES**

Issuance to Various Industries

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of learners (29 CFR Part 522), and Administrative Order No. 524 (24 F.R. 9274) the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, learning periods, and the principal product manufactured by the employer for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.11) are as indicated below. Conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued authorizing the employment of 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates are indicated.

Burro Manufacturing Co., 105 East Markham Street, Little Rock, Ark.; effective 7-18-60 to 7-17-61 (men's work clothes,

Colonial Corp. of America, Woodbury, Tenn.; effective 7-21-60 to 7-20-61 (men's and boys' dress and sport shirts).

Cotton City Wash Frocks, Inc., 52 Twelfth Street, Fall River, Mass.; effective 7-13-60 to 7-12-61 (misses' and women's cotton wash dresses)

Gary Company, Inc., Gallatin, Tenn.; effective 7-23-60 to 7-22-61 (men's dress shirts). Katz Underwear Co., Plant No. 1 Sixth Street and Plant No. 2 Sunrise Avenue, Honesdale, Pa.; effective 7-23-60 to 7-22-61 (women's and misses' nightgowns and pajamas).

Linden Manufacturing Co., Linden, Ala.; effective 7-21-60 to 7-20-61 (women's cotton dresses).

Meridian Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2315 Front Street, Meridian, Miss.; effective 7-12-60 to 7-11-61 (men's and boys' bathrobes and sportswear).

Metro Pants Co., 254 East Elizabeth Street, Harrisonburg, Va.; effective 7-18-60 to 7-17-61 (boys' and junior pants; men's pants).

Levi Strauss and Co., 201 South Dillard Street, Blackstone, Va.; effective 7-15-60 to 7-14-61 (men's and boys' cotton pants).

Tropical Garment Manufacturing Co., 2508 Ivy Street, Tampa, Fla.; effective 7-20-60 to 7-19-61 (men's and boys' sport shirts, walking shorts and trousers).

The following learner certificates were issued for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Fluffy Ruffling Manufacturing Co., 116½ South Center Street, Arlington, Tex.; effective 7-11-60 to 7-10-61; five learners (children's dresses).

Holly Hill Dress Corp., Holly Hill, S.C.; effective 7-20-60 to 7-19-61; seven learners (children's dresses).

Hutto Manufacturing Co., Inc., 835 South Union Avenue, Ozark, Ala.; effective 7-13-60 to 7-12-61; 10 learners (ladies' cotton blouses).

Lora Dress Co., 59 Blinman Street, New London, Conn.; effective 7-11-60 to 7-10-61; five learners (ledies' dresses)

Wildwood Clothing Co., Inc., 112 East Schellenger Avenue, Wildwood, N.J.; effective 7-20-60 to 7-19-61; 10 learners, (ladles' sportswear).

The following learner certificates were issued for plant expansion purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Hutto Manufacturing Co., Inc., 835 South Union Avenue, Ozark, Ala.; effective 7-13-60 to 1-12-61; 10 learners (ladies' cotton blouses).

Jefferson Garment Co., Appalachia, Va.; effective 7-15-60 to 1-14-61; 40 learners (boys' cotton pants).

Mt. Pleasant Garment Corp., First Avenue, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.; effective 7-13-60 to 1-12-61; 25 learners (boys' sport shirts).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.60 to 522.66, as amended).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Houlka, Miss.; effective 7-30-60 to 7-29-61; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (canton flannel work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Richmond, Ind.; effective 7-30-60 to 7-29-61; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (combination leather and cotton work gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.40 to 522,44, as amended).

Adams-Millis Corp., Bodenhamer Street, Kernersville, N.C.; effective 7-14-60 to 7-13-61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' seamless half hose).

Broadway Hosiery Mill, Inc., 53 Burton Street, West Asheville, N.C.; effective 7-12-60 to 1-11-61; 20 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

Burlington Industries, Inc., Scottsboro Hosiery Plant, Scottsboro, Ala.; effective 7-14-60 to 1-13-61; 40 learners for plant expension purposes (see miles)

expansion purposes (seamless).

Mayo Knitting Mill, Inc., Tarboro, N.C.; effective 7-22-60 to 7-21-61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless)

Wayne Knitting Mills, 641 Knitters Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.; effective 7-28-60 to 7-27-61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.30 to 522.35, as amended).

Rocky Mount Undergarment Co., 1536 Boone Road, Rocky Mount, N.C.; effective 7-12-60 to 7-11-61; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes (pantles).

labor turnover purposes (panties). Rocky Mount Undergarment Co., 1536 Boone Road, Rocky Mount, N.C.; effective 7-12-60 to 1-11-61; 45 learners for plant expansion purposes (panties).

J. H. Rohrer Textile Co., Inc., New Ringgold, Pa.; effective 7-13-60 to 7-12-61; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes (men's, women's and children's knit underwear and sleepwear).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended,

and 29 CFR 522.50 to 522.55, as amended).

Vocational Footwear, Inc., Lutesville, Mo.; effective 7-15-60 to 7-14-61; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's, misses' and children's sport welt and bon welt shoes).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended).

Sunset Packing Co., West Pembroke, Maine; effective 7-12-60 to 1-11-61; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sardine packer for a learning period of 160 hours at the rates of at least 85 cents an hour for the first 80 hours and not less than 90 cents an hour for the remaining 80 hours (sardines).

Each learner certificate has been issued upon the representations of the employer which, among other things, were that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated therein, in the manner provided in Part 528 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGIS-TER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of July 1960.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,

Authorized Representative of the

Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60-7055; Filed, July 28, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—JULY

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